The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1901. NO. 28.

DROUGHT AND CROPS.

Drought and Hot Weather Will Lessen the Crops in the Western States.

The middle west corn belt for the past few days has had excessively high temperatures—the highest on record in many places. The corn crop through the middle west is reported as greatly damaged. The hot weather brings local thunder showers but there is not sufficient rain fall to do material benefit.

Corn and wheat in Chicago and New York advanced on account of the drought. In New York Monday September wheat which closed Saturday at 73⅛, opened at 74¾ and by noon was up to 76. Before the close 77⅛ was touched. Then a reaction to 77⅛ followed. Corn, although opening two cents higher at 60⅛ for September, kept right on jumping throughout the day until 62⅛ was reached, or four-cent rise for the day, against 3a3⅛c net advance for wheat.

In Chicago Monday September wheat closed 3½ cents over Saturday at 72¾a72⅞. September corn advanced to 59⅞c and closed 4⅛c higher at 59⅛a59⅛c September oats went to 38⅛c. closing 3 a3⅛c. higher at 38⅛a38⅜.

"The West is literally burning up," said a Chicago business man who returned from a ten days' trip through Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado.

"There is a water famine in many of the cities and towns, as well as the country. It is one of the most severe droughts ever known in many of these States. The corn is about knee high and is dried up, little of it can be saved. Farmers are cutting it for fodder for their horses and cattle. Much of the work is being done at night by the light of lanterns, it being too warm for work in the day time."

MONDAY A HOT DAY.

The Hottest Day on Record in Many Parts of the U. S.

The hottest day on record in many portions of the United States was Monday. These temperatures are "free air" temperatures, which means that the thermometer is placed at an unobstructed point, within a shuttered case, with double roof, permitting the air to circulate freely. The temperature of the streets in the cities mentioned below would be in many cases considerably higher, but the thermometer readings are high enough. Here they are:

Springfield, Ill.	108 degs.
Cincinnati	105
Washington, D. C.	92
Boston	94
Memphis	98
Norfolk	92
New Orleans	92
Atlantic City	88
Bismark, N. D.	104
Palestine, Texas	90
Indianapolis	106
Des Moines, Iowa	103
St. Louis	106
Pittsburg	96
Louisville	106
New York	90
St. Paul	92
Denver	92
Cape May	88
Jupiter, Fla.	84
Atlanta	90
Omaha	104

According to the Weather Bureau crop bulletin the drought area is extending over a region from Ohio to the Rocky mountains. In Missouri alone the loss in crops is officially estimated at $100,000,000. High temperatures continue and many deaths from sunstroke are reported. Secretary Wilson, of the Agricultural Department, now admits that the corn crop has suffered great damage, but he hopes the other grain crops have not been seriously injured.

James G. Evans Entertains.

The pleasant, but usually quiet home of Mrs. James G. Evans, of Spring Mills, has for the past ten days been enlivened by the presence of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. L. K. Evans and their daughter Anna. Dr. Evans is in the thirtieth year of his pastorate of the Trinity Reformed church, Pottstown, Pa. Last Friday Mrs. D. H. Lenker and Miss Mabel Crouse, of Aaronsburg; Mrs. Susan Carl and Miss Sue Carl, of Chicago, and John Hosterman, of Centre Hall, helped to make the homestead still more lively and pleasant, adding to the cheer of grandma Evans who, though in her eighty-fourth year, is yet well preserved and remarkably active.

Boy Dragged to Death.

Henry Tilberry, aged eleven years, of Maple Hill, Lycoming county, met with a terrible death Monday. While riding on a hay rake descending a hill the horse attached to the machine ran away. The boy was thrown from his seat and his clothing catching in the rake he was dragged over the rough ground until nearly every bone in his body had been broken.

$9,000 for Lock Haven Hospital.

The Lock Haven Hospital will get an appropriation of $9,000, $5,000 of which are upon conditions that the city raises a like amount.

BOISTEROUS TALKING.

Obscene and Profane Bellowing Must be Stopped.

Under a new law enacted, (as well as the old one,) any person or persons who shall willfully make any loud, boisterous and unseemly noise, or by using obscene or profane language, disturb and annoy any one or more passengers upon any railroad or trolley car or who may be visitors at any public or private park or picnic grounds kept for the amusement of the public in the commonwealth whereby through such conduct the public peace is broken or disturbed or the public annoyed, he, she or they shall be guilty of the offence of misconduct and upon conviction thereof before magistrate, justice of the peace, alderman, mayor or burgess, shall be sentenced to pay the costs of prosecution and to forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars and in default of the payment thereof shall be committed to and imprisoned in the county jail of the proper county for a period not exceeding thirty days.

Lutheran Picnic.

The Lutheran picnic mentioned in this paper two weeks ago will be held in the Taylor grove, one-eighth of a mile south of the Centre Hall R. R. station. This is a very beautiful grove and easy of access whether you come by rail or by private conveyance. This picnic anticipates a congregation of all the Lutherans in Penns and Brush Valleys to hear great issues of the church discussed by Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D., Missionary to India; Rev. George Scholl, D. D., corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions, and others. The program which follows is so arranged that those coming by rail will not miss any part of it. The general public is cordially invited to this picnic and everybody expected to be present.

Please notice that no horses are to be tied to any growing trees in the grove. This is the owner's imperative condition. All who expect to drive into the grove should provide themselves with a rope or strap to stretch from one tree to another to which the horses may be tied.

PROGRAM.

10.45 a. m. Anthem by the choir.
Prayer by Rev. E. H. Gearhart, of Aaronsburg.
Address by Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D. Subject—"Reminiscences of Centre Hall."
1.15 p. m.—Anthem by the choir.
Prayer by Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills.
Address by Rev. George Scholl, D. D. Subject—"The Church and Missions."
Music.
Address by Rev. J. H. Harpster, D. D. Subject—"Our India Missions."
Five minute addresses will be delivered by Rev. H. C. Holloway, D. D.; Rev. G. W. Leisher, Rev. C. B. Harmon and others.

Wheat Crop Ruined.

A Lewistown dispatch date of 23rd inst., states that almost daily since July 1 heavy local rains have fallen in that vicinity. The wheat crop is nearly a total loss, having rotted or sprouted in the field.

Mrs. Poorman Killed.

Mrs. Joseph Poorman, of Castanea township, Clinton county, Saturday evening was struck by a passenger train which crushed in her side. She was walking on the track and her attention was attracted to another train that had just passed. The engineer applied the brakes with a suddenness that threw many of the passengers off their seats. The unfortunate woman was aged sixty-nine years.

Shipping Huckleberries.

Huckleberries are largely shipped from Coburn, Spring Mills and points along the L. and T. R. R. The supply is almost unlimited. C. W. Hosterman, of Woodward, is buying the berries in large quantities and ships them to his brother in Buffalo. O. T. Corman, of Spring Mills, has orders a head for bushels of berries, and can relieve all his customers. A city bill of fare without huckleberries tacked on to it would be spurned these days.

Bees Attacked Horse.

Bees viciously attacked a horse driven by Grocery Agent Hess and hitched in front of the general store of R. M. Wolf at Woodward. C. C. Orndorf brought a lot of honey to Woodward to sell to his customers, and while he was engaged in other business an innumeral number of bees gathered about the honey which was in Mr. Orndorf's buggy, and began helping themselves. When the owner arrived he loosened his horse and drove off. This provoked the honey-gatherers and they at once set upon Mr. Hess's horse and created quite a sensation. The grocery agent resorted to strategy—set a plate of honey near by—which worked to perfection, untied his horse and went after his business. It is presumed the bees knew Mr. Hess and took that method of driving him to "set em up."

A SAD ACCIDENT.

Winnerd Bland Killed by the Cars at Howard Saturday Night.

A very sad accident occurred at Howard Saturday evening which resulted in the death of Winnerd Bland, the 17 year old son of William Bland of Howard. The young man was stealing a ride on the night express which passes through that place at 8:30. In order to hide from the conductor he swung himself down from the car steps when his body struck a cattle guard throwing him under the car wheels. He lived until 3 o'clock Sunday morning when death finally came to relieve him of his suffering.

A sad feature of the case is that only about a year ago his brother was killed in a similar manner while stealing a ride on a freight train. The unfortunate young man is survived by his father, mother and sister.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Curtin's cemetery.

LAW FOR PEDDLERS.

They Must Secure a License From the County Treasurer.

An act relating to licensing hawkers and peddlers in the boroughs and townships of this commonwealth has been approved by Governor Stone. The act provides that any county treasurer is authorized to issue a license to any person to hawk, peddle or sell within the county where the license is granted, clothing, dry goods, notions, crockery and tinware other than their own manufacture. Each person shall pay for such yearly license the sum of ten dollars when the peddling is done on foot and forty dollars where a horse or carriage or other vehicle is used.

The act does not apply to persons selling goods of their own manufacture nor to disabled soldiers or marines who are unable to procure a livelihood by manual labor. The penalty for not procuring a license is, upon conviction in the court of quarter sessions, a fine of not less than $5 or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than three months nor more than one year, at the discretion of the court.

Mr. Orvis a Director.

The stockholders of the Huntingdon and Clearfield Telephone company held a meeting Friday evening and elected the following officers: President, C. M. Gage; treasurer, B. F. Africa; secretary, J. W. Richie; directors, W. D. Bernard, Philadelphia; B. F. Myers, Harrisburg; W. H. Denlinger, Patton; Allison O. Smith, Clearfield; A. D. Little, E. F. Kerr, Bedford; Ellis L. Orvis, Bellefonte; C. M. Clement, Sunbury. The company expects to begin construction shortly.

Linden Hall.

Wm. Reed, of Bellefonte, was in town Thursday last looking after his interests.

William Beck returned home on Monday, and expects to remain for some time.

The Misses Wieland, of State College, were guests at the Hess residence last week.

Mrs. Charles Steele, who was the guest of Henry Gingerich and family, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Curt Musser and children, of Altoona, are the guests of Mrs. J. H. Ross.

George Searson has purchased a new threshing outfit and is now ready for the threshing season.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Houtz are entertaining their son Harvey and family, who are visiting at this place.

Those present at the communion services in the United Evangelical church on Sunday were treated to a fine discourse on the subject of Love, by Rev. Bair, of Howard.

Josiah Ziegler and family, of Pleasant Gap, visited friends in this community Friday.

The down pour of rain at this place last Tuesday was very great, causing a flood which did considerable damage; stopping travel on Main street for some time; tearing away boardwalks and fences, ruining gardens, flooding cellars and also destroying many tons of hay throughout the section. A short distance above town the train was compelled to come to a standstill, caused by wheat sheaves being washed on the track.

During the thunder shower of Wednesday lightning struck the tenement house on the George Van Tries farm, stunning some of the inmates, especially Mrs. Hettie Long, an aged and feeble lady. The fire was subdued without much damage being done. Miss Tamar Shirk, returning from picking berries passed a walnut tree just as it was struck by lightning, and was thrown to the ground by the shock, but experienced nothing more than a severe shaking up.

Among the visitors in town Sunday were Mr. Eckinroth and George Van Tries, of Bellefonte; the Misses Mattie and Anna [illegible] Hall.

Place of Reunion Changed.

The place of the Reformed reunion, which was announced in last week's issue as Grenoble's grove, one mile west of Spring Mills, has been changed to Allison's grove at the western end of Spring Mills. The change was made for the convenience of many of the members of the different charges who have no means of conveyance except the train. Now all members can get there and can have no excuse for being absent. The prominent speaker for the occasion has not been decided upon, but will be announced in a later issue. Several addresses will be delivered, besides the principal address on some prominent church movement, by a neighboring pastor, Rev. D. M. Wolf, D. D., of Spring Mills, and others. Remember the date, August 15, 1901, and be sure to be there. * * *

Rebersburg Visitors.

Rebersburg has had a large number of visitors recently. Among others who were or are being entertained are Mrs. Mary Nicholas and family, Williamsport; Mr. and Mrs. Ed. C. Nearhood, Bellefonte; Miss Rose B. Morris, who has spent the last seven years with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Shaffer, in Dakota, Illinois, is also east. Miss Morris had been one of Centre county's successful school teachers prior to her departure for the west; since then she has become a graduate of the college located at Dakota. Lillie (Scholl) Baker, is paying a visit to her former home. She is located near Huntingdon. Mrs. Emma Niece, nee Breon, from Auburn, N. Y., is visiting her father, Elias Breon.

Over an Embankment.

What might have proven a serious accident, but only resulted in a broken buggy occurred in the narrows near Millheim Sunday, when Samuel Bierly and Merrill Bierly, of Rebersburg, were driving along that place. The horse which furnished the motive power for these gentlemen suddenly frightened, and leaped over a four foot embankment. The horse was bruised somewhat.

Distillery Shut Down.

Eby's distillery at Coburn will be shut down Friday on account of the the scarcity of rye. It appears that farmers are not farming the usual amount of rye, possibly on account of the low price and the unpleasantness connected with handling the straw from time of cutting until it reaches the field again.

GENERAL LOCALS.

Prof. G. G. Pond, of State College, is visiting the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo.

While Penns Valley was having an abundance of rain, portions of Clinton county was suffering for want of it.

Mrs. J. W. Conley, of near town was a caller Thursday evening, and did just what a great many others are doing; renewed her subscription.

Miss Emma Foster, of Mifflinburg, arrived in Centre Hall Saturday morning and is a guest at the home of Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk at the station.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer has designated December 9th as the date for holding the next annual teachers' institute of Centre county.

Mrs. James Conley, of Salona, aged about fifty years, and daughter of Judge Quay, died last week. Deceased was a cousin of J. W. Conley, of near this place.

A. J. Gardner, of Howard, at the age of eighty years, last week walked two miles into the mountains and picked twenty quarts of huckleberries, and returned for the noon meal.

Secretary Long has forbidden the use of Maclay's history of the battle of Santiago in the United States Naval Academy because of the writer's criticism of Admiral Schley.

Landlord Harry T. Cole furnished dinner for more than fifty people at the Logan House, Loganton, the other Sunday. Most of the guests were from Milton, Williamsport and Lock Haven.

Prof. T. C. Houtz, of Selinsgrove, says the Sugar Valley Journal, who was here looking after business relative to the estate of his brother, Dr. J. A. Houtz, went to Lemont early on Monday where he intends to remain ten days or more before resuming school work.

George Washington Messerman of Reedsville, while unloading telephone poles along the Belleville pike recently was accidentally struck by a pole and thrown with great force into a barbed wire fence. His right arm was severely lacerated, and he was greatly weakened by the loss of blood ere he could reach a physician. His wounds are very painful, and fears of blood poisoning are imminent, caused by coming in contact with the rusty barbs.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Mrs. J. T. Potter attended the funeral of Mrs. James Conley, at Salona, last week.

Mrs. Reifsnyder, mother of Mrs. W. W. Boob, returned to her home in Millheim Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Auman, of Millheim, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Emerick Sunday.

While walking on the railroad, near Castanea, Mrs. Joseph Poorman, 65 years old, was struck and killed by a Beach Creek passenger train Sunday.

Miss Grace Boob and Charles Weiser Saturday went to Hartleton returning Monday. That is the home of the latter.

Miss May Rhone, daughter of Hon. L. Rhone, of this place, and Miss Edith Sankey, of Potters Mills, Monday started for Buffalo and Niagara falls.

The Bellefonte Co-operative Glass Company's plant has been purchased by the Bellefonte Window Glass Company. The new company will be incorporated.

Progress Grange will meet Saturday evening 7 o'clock. The meeting is the regular one held in the evening on account of the press of work on the farm this season of the year.

The teachers elected for the State College borough schools are, H. G. Booze, High School; S. L. Holmes, Grammar; Misses Ada Hayman, Ella Livingston, and Carrie Hoy.

Fergus Potter, Esq., of Linden Hall, was a caller Monday and advertises twenty-four acres of tillable land for sale. In a series of years 'Squire Potter probably raises more to the acre than any farmer in the valley.

Rev. G. W. Kershner, Mrs. Acker and daughter Estelle, and Miss Marian Hubman, spent Friday of last week at Centre Hill, at the home of Mrs. Mary A. Burkholder, and report a pleasant time.

Rev. J. H. Barnard, D. D., of Madison, Indiana, Sunday evening filled the pulpit in the Presbyterian church, at Bellefonte. While in Bellefonte he was the guest of W. P. Humes, and was accompanied by his son George, a noted sculptor. His intention to preach in Bellefonte was announced by posters.

Calvin Bottorf, of Colyer, accompanied by his interesting daughter, was a caller Saturday to renew his subscription, and related that his son Charles, a short time ago, went to Jersey Shore, where he is engaged in carpentering. Another son, John, has been in the baking business at that place for eleven years.

Prof. Wm. T. Meyer, of 1927 Poplar Street, Philadelphia, who is engaged in piano tuning and selling the Hardman, Gabler, Emerson and Harrington pianos for Bellak's Sons, 1129 Chestnut Street, Monday morning came up to Coburn and will remain in Centre county for several weeks. Prof. Meyer is building up a good trade in his line, and is especially well fitted for the work. He is also organist in one of the largest Philadelphia Methodist churches.

Saturday evening several of the friends of Rev. and Mrs. Schuyler, spent the evening pleasantly at their home, in honor of their daughter, Miss Eloise, who lately returned from Landsdowne, Pa. Mrs. J. T. Potter kindly furnished a freezer of ice cream and several of the other ladies cake, and all partook of, and enjoyed the refreshments. It was a surprise to the family of Rev. Schuyler, but they enjoyed it immensely, as did all who were present.

Miss Maybell Keller, an operator in the Commercial exchange in this place, this, Thursday, morning left for Reading where she will spend a week with her grandmother, Mrs. John Ruth. Later she will go to Philadelphia to remain several days. Miss Keller has been in the Commercial exchange ever since its existence, and has proven herself one of the most prompt and obliging operators on the lines. Miss Edith Lutz will fill her position during her absence.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Witwer, of Joliet, Ill., stopped at Centre Hall hotel Thursday night, and called on Messrs. J. S. Dauberman and J. A. Reesman. Mrs. Witwer is a daughter of Andrew Shreffler, deceased, who with his father moved from the Henry Royer farm east of Centre Hill when he was but eighteen years of age, about 1850. Mrs. Witwer had never before seen the home of her father's youth, and viewed the surroundings with great interest, and discovered initials cut there by her father when a boy. A number of views were taken by a photographer which will adorn her Joliet home. Mr. Witwer is a member of the Joliet manufacturing company, a concern of considerable importance in northern Illinois.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

A Word to the "Y's."

Where are the names, the pretty names,
The names we used to know,
The sweetly simple, girlish names
We knew so long ago?
There are no Marys any more,
In this enlightened age;
The old name's never used to-day—
"Marie" is all the rage.
The Kitties are all "Kathyrines"
In this late age and day;
There are no Mamies any more,
For "Mayme" is all the way—
The Fannies are all "Fanys" now;
The girls we used to know,
Named Alice have all changed their names
Since "Alys" is the go.
The Pearls have gone to join the rest,
For "Pyrle" is up to date;
The Helens spell it "Helyn" now,
For it is very late;
The Ediths are all "Edyths" now,
And much as we may rue,
The girls named Lillie have gone o'er—
They spell it "Lyly" too.
O gyirs, prey tell me why you do
This sylly, sylly thyng;
Yf we should ynto dayly lyfe
Thys kynd of spelling bryng,
Confusion would be ryfe yndeed—
We'd lose our E's and I's,
Yn keeping track of spelling whych
Ys very much too Y's.

Miss Lizzie Bible, daughter of Postmaster J. C. Bible, of Centre Hill, is suffering from sore throat.

Miss Grace M. Alexander, who has been visiting in Tyrone for a week or more, came home Tuesday.

Chicken cholera is very bad among the chickens of Henry Royer and his tenant, Mr. Slagle, of Centre Hill.

Mrs. Jacob Sprow, of near this place, was a caller Tuesday, and advanced a year's subscription on the Reporter.

Miss Carrie Hertzler, of Jersey City, N. J., Saturday came to Centre Hall, where she is the guest of Miss Laura Runkle at the Centre Hall hotel.

Mrs. James Gregg accompanied by her friend, Miss Hibler, both of Milesburg, are spending a week at the home of Porter Odenkirk, on Church street.

Charles Hoy, of Brush Valley, while visiting Daniel Wolf, at Boonville, last week, was bitten on the knee by a copper head snake. Bruised onions were used with good results to draw out the poison.

Miss Virgie Durst, daughter of Alfred Durst, of Centre Hall, returned home Tuesday. Miss Durst has been away for about a year, visiting with her sister the wife of Rev. S. H. Deitzel, of Cavetown, Md.

Mrs. Sallie K. Smetzler, of Chicago; Mrs. Clara Shank and two sons, Russell and Merrill, of Howard; and Mrs. A. V. Smith and son Arthur, of Bellefonte, have been visiting at Smith Brothers, Spring Mills.

Howard Homan, of Altoona, was about town several days last week. He is doing finishing and stair building and finds work every day at good wages. His appearance indicates that he is thriving, all of which the Reporter is pleased to note.

The Howard Hustler remarks that Dr. O. W. McEntire is excavating the cellar for his fourth dwelling house in Howard. The doctor is known here, where he attended school, by most of the younger people, who will be glad to know that he is prospering.

Edward Sellers, proprietor of the Centre Hall Implement Works, on one of his tours through Clearfield county, stopped at Dubois and had Barber Jerry Miller shave him. He reports the Millers getting along very well, and contented in their new home.

Mrs. Kaul, wife of Andrew Kaul, Jr., and Mrs. Frank Wilmarth, of St. Marys, are the guests of Hon. L. Rhone and wife, near this place. Mr. Kaul is a son of Andrew Kaul, Sr., of the firm of Kaul & Hall, extensive operators in a number of lines of business in that section of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Uriah Spangler, of Heston, Kansas, arrived in Centre Hall last Thursday afternoon to the great surprise of her brother, Dr. G. W. Hosterman, who knew nothing of her coming. The cause of her coming so unexpectedly is the illness of her mother, Mrs. John K. Hosterman, of Wolf's Store. Mrs. Spangler went to Wolf's Store Saturday.

George P. Weaverling, the junior editor of the Everett Press, published in Everett, Bedford county, by Messrs. Smith and Weaverling, last week was the guest of Dr. W. H. Schuyler in this place. Editor Weaverling was one of Dr. Schuyler's parishioners when he was located in Bedford county and an intimacy sprung up between them that time has not been able to lessen. The Press is the leading paper in Everett, anti-Quay Republican in politics, and a real live, newsy newspaper. Mr. Weaverling was accompanied by his daughter, Miss Bessie, who will remain the guest of the Schuyler family for several weeks.

SUMMARY OF THE NEWS.

Domestic.

The machinists who had been on strike at Wilkesbarre applied for reinstatement in the shops of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and other mills. Many were taken back, but the places of others had been filled.

The coroner's jury in Winchester, Va., holds the Winchester Gas and Electric Light Company responsible for the death of Jacob Houck and Lewis Price, who were electrocuted by a live wire.

Mayor Hugh O'Hara, of Santa Paula, Cal., was shot down by Charles Waxsmith, one of a party of disorderly characters whose arrest he had ordered.

Herman Treetz, aged 18, and Ida Dupuy, aged 16, wanted to die together, and were taken to a hospital in New Brighton, where the girl died.

The Pennsylvania Forestry Commission decided to purchase Mont Alto Park, with the view of establishing a college of forestry.

Six persons were severely injured and a panic created by the stampede of a number of horses at the gypsy camp near Chicago.

William Brooks, a negro, was lynched at Elkins, W. Va., for shooting Robert Lilly, the chief of police of that town.

W. Gray, alias Ellsworth Lewis, was arrested in Denver, Col., on the charge of securing jewelry in Topeka by fraud.

Robert E. Craddock struck Luther A. Auster with a rock in Roanoke, Va., and the latter died from his injuries.

Rev. A. B. Warwick, of Nashville, will become principal of the Valley Female College in Winchester, Va.

Miss Mary Gibson, daughter of County Clerk John M. Gibson, died at her home near Berryville, Va.

Six prospectors on their way to the Klondike gold fields were frozen to death near Cape Romanoff.

Anna Kowalchik was arrested in Cleveland for killing her child in Johnstown, Pa. She confessed.

No success attended the effort to amicably settle the carpenters' strike in York, Pa.

Mrs. Leah Finafrock committed suicide in Chambersburg, Pa., by hanging.

Former Governor Jones, of Alabama, had an exciting discussion with Chairman Knox, of the Constitutional Convention, in which the Governor refused to be expelled from the hall.

Dr. Michael N. Regent received an indeterminate sentence in Chicago for substituting a corpse for an insured man to swindle the Knights and Ladies of Security.

Judge Troutt, of San Francisco, has decided that the trust clause in the Fair will with regard to personal property is void.

Thirty of the new cadets at West Point were overcome by the heat at the funeral of General Butterfield.

A general strike of the United Garment Workers in New York has been ordered, involving 50,000 men.

Henry Burgess, a steeplechase jockey, was killed in New York while schooling a horse over the jumps.

Some incendiary has been setting fire to property in Richmond, Va., belonging to Joseph Heppert.

Charles E. Parsons was acquitted in Richmond of the charge of trying to beat a Norfolk hotel.

The Salmon combine was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., with a capital of $25,000,000.

Foreign.

A plan for the payment of the Chinese indemnity to the powers has finally been adopted. It contemplates the entire liquidation of both principal and interest by 1940, China to raise $23,000,000 annually.

Chinese bandits are causing trouble in the province of Chili. They are better armed than the Chinese troops. In a recent conflict a hundred soldiers and officers were killed.

The House of Lords sustained an injunction forbidding unionists to watch and beset a railroad company's property to win over non-unionists.

The American ladies of the hospital ship Maine presented King Edward with a medal commemorative of the work of the American hospital ship.

Mr. Kruger, though depressed over the death of his wife, is reported to have plunged into his work with more than usual energy.

Salo Rawicz, a banker, committed suicide in Berlin because of his losses in connection with the Leipziger Bank failure.

Cardinal Vaughan gave a reception in honor of Cardinal Gibbons in the chapter hall of the new cathedral in London.

The Republican party gained 47 seats in the elections for the French Councils General.

Daniel Frohman secured the Hungarian violinist Kubelik for an American tour.

Terrific electrical and hail storms have done great damage in Germany.

The Paris Figaro publishes some new facts connected with the Schaebele affair, showing how a second Franco-German war was averted by Prince Munster de Derneburg.

In consequence of the Boer raids into Natal the British military authorities have ordered all white men to evacuate farms on the Tugela and Sunday rivers.

Germans are agitated over the high duties and the minimum and maximum charges on cereals. The Vorwaerts characterizes the shedules as usurious.

It is brought to light that there are many young actresses of talent who cannot make a living, as they lack the necessary influence.

The governor of the Island of Quelpart says that the Christian converts were responsible for the uprising on that island.

The late Prof. Max Muller's library was bought by Baron Iwasaki for presentation to the University of Tokio.

Intense heat has been accompanied by violent storms throughout Germany.

The Siberian crops are reported to be nearly a total failure.

It has now developed that the fire in the Yildiz palace was the outgrowth of an intrigue in the Sultan's harem, the women wishing to be rid of the lady treasurer, who was accused of the crime.

Financial.

The Allen Steel Company has been incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of $1,000,000 to manufacture steel.

It is said President Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western, will exercise an option he holds for the purchase of the Winona and Western Railway within three months.

A second call has been made upon the Burlington underwriting syndicate, this time for 12 1-2 per cent. of the original subscription. This makes 22 1-2 called to date, the first call of 10 per cent. having been made May 15.

THE PAN-AMERICAN AWARD JURIES.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The juries of award for the Pan-American Exposition selected by Henry Smith Pritchett held their first meeting in the Service Building. Later they will be organized as class juries for each department and immediately take up the work reviewing and judging the exhibits.

All returns from the class juries will be subject to revision by a superior jury.

Following is a list of the chairman of each jury:

Agriculture—Prof. S. M. Babcock of the University of Wisconsin.

Agricultural Implements—Col. J. H. Brigham, United States assistant secretary of agriculture.

Food and Their Accessories—Lieut. Col. A. L. Smith, chief of the commissary, U. S. A.

Forestry—Prof. B. E. Fernow, Cornell University.

Fisheries—United States Fish Commissioner Charles H. Babcock, of Rochester.

Mines and Metallurgy—John Birkinbine, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

Machinery—Prof. Ira N. Hollis, Harvard University.

Electricity—Dr. Carl Herring, consulting engineer, Philadelphia.

Transportation—Col. H. G. Prout, editor of the Railway Gazette.

Ordnance—Admiral Belknap, U. S. N

Manufactures—Dr. E. A. Engler Polytechnic Institute Worcester, Mass.

Graphic Arts—Theodore L. De Vinne of the De Vinne Press, New York.

Liberal Arts—Carroll D. Wright, United States bureau of labor, Washington

Arts—Daniel V. French, sculptor.

A NEW MOVE FOR SETTLEMENT.

Probable Intervention in the Big Steel Strike.

PULLING IN OPPOSITE DIRECTIONS.

Major Farquhar, of the Industrial Commission, Goes to New York in Compliance With a Request to Confer With the Members of the Ohio Board of Arbitration, to Try to Find a Way of Bringing About an Agreement.

New York (Special).—It is believed here that a meeting may be held in a few days for the purpose of discussing the possibility of bringing about mediation in the great steel strike. Major John M. Farquhar, of the Industrial Commission, received a telegram asking him to come on to New York at once. Major Farquhar is a former member of Congress, and is the oldest living ex-president of an international trades-union, having been president of the International Typographical Union some 40 years ago. He will meet in New York the members of the Ohio State Board of Arbitration and other men who are anxious to arrange some method by which the present strike can be brought to an honorable end.

"The Industrial Commission, as a body, can hardly take cognizance of this strike," said Mr. Farquhar. The commission expires by limitation in December and we need all the intervening time for the preparation of our report. It is not possible for us to intervene for the purpose of bringing the strike to an end. Such intervention would be going beyond our powers. The commission was created for the purpose of investigating the industrial situation and recommending legislation for its betterment. While we are required to report on mediation and arbitration, we are not empowered as a body to mediate or arbitrate.

"Mediation, in my own opinion, is the only thing that can be attempted in this strike. Arbitration, as President Shaffer says, is out of the question. It is impossible for this reason: Schwab is trying to 'Carnegize' all the plants controlled by the United States Steel Corporation. He is going to try to repeat his success of 1892, when he converted the Carnegie plants into a non-union organization. His testimony before the Industrial Commission indicated his purpose very clearly. I have also heard the same story from President Shaffer. But he will not succeed. Shaffer has the power to give the Steel Corporation a harder blow than has been delivered. He has the Amalgamated Association at his back to a man. The American Federation is also supporting him.

Shaffer's purpose is to unionize all the plants by having the Steel Corporation or the constituent companies sign the Amalgamated scale for all the shops.

"Here are these men working on opposing lines. That is why arbitration is impossible.

"Shaffer cannot succeed in full either, and that is why mediation is the only course left open. Mediators may induce each to modify his purposes somewhat. Shaffer can never hope to force the corporation to sign the scale for all the mills. But I do think he will succeed in persuading Schwab that it will be better for the corporation to quit trying to make the mills non-union. I think he will also persuade him to agree to unionize mills in which an overwhelming majority of the men are members of the association."

To Study American Methods.

Washington (Special).—Some of the principal foreign establishments in Washington have received instructions to forward to their home governments full details of the manner in which the United States extends its foreign commerce by means of foreign agencies, commercial travelers, etc.

The large increase of American exports has drawn the attention of foreign governments to the methods employed on this side of the water to develop trade abroad. These methods have been the subject of a number of government publications, which are now being collected for transmission to foreign capitals.

Will Not Release the Americans.

Washington (Special.)—In response to the representations to the State Department, the British Government has declined to release any of the Americans who were captured while serving in the Boer army. The only exceptions will be in the case of prisoners whose health is such as to make their confinement dangerous. Some Americans are among the military prisoners in Ceylon, and the State Department had special reference to their case in addressing the British Government in this matter.

SECRETARY LONG CONDEMNS BOOK.

Maclay's History Cannot Be Used in Its Present Form--Time for Action Says Schley.

Washington (Special).—The Secretary of the Navy has decided that the third volume of Maclay's history of the Spanish-American War shall not be used as a text book at the Naval Academy unless the obnoxious language it contains in characterizing the action of Rear-Admiral Schley is eliminated. In this volume the author describes the battle of Santiago and criticises Schley, calling him, in so many words, a coward. The Secretary says that it would be manifestly improper to have a history containing such intemperate language used as a text book for the cadets.

He has informed both Commander Wainwright, who is in command of the Naval Academy, and Mr. Maclay, the author of the history, of the decision.

In this connection the Secretary says that the proofs of the entire volume were not submitted to him by the historian. He received only the proofs of the third chapter, that relating to the moblization of the fleets, which contained a summary of the orders which he, as Secretary of the Navy, had issued in making the naval preparations for the war. That chapter was satisfactory and he returned it to Mr. Maclay with an indication of his approval. He says he never saw the account of the battle at Santiago and the criticisms of Rear-Admiral Schley until after the book was published.

Because of the interest aroused, inquiries have been made as to the identity of the author, Edward Stanton Maclay. It has been discovered that, formerly an editorial writer on the New York Sun, he is at present in the employ of the Navy Department in the store-room of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, performing the duties of a clerk, but classified as a laborer.

His clerical duties end at 4 o'clock each day, after which he has ample time to write history.

"No Time for Talking."

New York (Special).—"This is no time for talking; it is a time for action."

This was Rear-Admiral Winfield Scott Schley's answer to a request for a statement of his intentions in regard to the attack made upon him in the third volume of Edgar Stanton Maclay's 'History of the Navy." It is believed that Admiral Schley will take measures to call Mr. Maclay legally to account for the accusations of cowardice and falsehood imputed to him in the volume which has just been issued from the press.

Beyond the declaration that the time for action had arrived Admiral Schley would say nothing of his plans as to the shafts which have been aimed at him. That it is the Admiral's intention to summon Mr. Maclay and possibly also his publishers to answer in the courts for his version of the course pursued by Admiral Schley during the operations which culminated in the battle of Santiago, there is believed to be no doubt.

Admiral Schley was reluctant to say a word in regard to the controversy over the naval operations which ended in the destruction of Admiral Cervera's squadron. He has refrained, hitherto, from taking any part in the bitter contest which has raged both in and out of Congress ever since the battle of Santiago.

MORRO CASTLE AS A NAVAL STATION.

Protests and Approval by Cuban Newspapers of the Reported American Plan.

Havana (Special).—The report that the United States intends to hold Morro Castle and fortify it does not cause much adverse comment here. The public generally expected that Morro Castle and the Cabanas fortress would be taken for a naval station.

The Discussion protests against this action, saying it is "an imposition of a strong power upon a weak one, yet Cuba can do nothing but accept."

La Lucha strongly approves the step. It says:

"Cuba could not do anything with the two historic fortresses of Havana and Santiago, while the flag of the formidable Republic of the United States will command the respect of strangers, and other nations would see behind the flag not the little State of Cuba but one of the greatest powers of the globe. The two points of most strategic importance on the Cuban coast the United States should take and strongly fortify."

Use of "Masut."

Washingon (Special).—The imperial German navy and some German manufacturers are using large quantities of an oily product of German brown coal tar, called "masut," for heating and steam producing purposes. The coast defense vessels of the German navy are fitted for the use of this oil. The advantages of "masut" over coal are said to be a one-fourth greater heat producing quality, a greater ease in handling, very little smoke and the ability to produce full power steam in less time than with coal.

FAITHFUL WIFE OF "OOM PAUL" DEAD

Victim of Pneumonia After an Illness of Three Days.

HER PLAIN AND HOMELY LIFE

Was the Mother of Sixteen Children, and Who Helped the President of the South African Republic Save and Keep Millions of Gold--Proud of Her Husband, and Devoted to Him and His Interests.

Pretoria (By Cable).—Mrs. Kruger wife of President Paul Kruger, of the South African Republic, died here of pneumonia, after an illness of three days. She was 67 years old.

Her long separation from her husband, combined with the death of her favorite daughter, Mrs. Smith, last week had completely broken her spirit.

Mr. Eloff and other relatives of the Kruger family were at her bedside when she passed away.

President Weeps and Prays.

London (By Cable).—"Owing to the Sunday telegraph hours in Holland," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hilversum, "Mr. Kruger was not informed of his wife's death until the evening. The news was broken to him by Dr. Heymans and Secretary Boeschoten.

"Mr. Kruger, who had just returned from Hilversum Church, burst into tears and asked to be left alone. He exclaimed:

"'She was a good wife. We quarreled only once, and that was six months after we were married.'

"He prayed for a long time and is now calmly sleeping, his Bible beside his bed. The Transvaal and Orange Free State flags flying above the white villa were draped and half-masted. Shortly before the news came a crowd of country girls had been singing a folk-song outside the villa."

A Typical Boer Woman.

Since the capture of Pretoria by the British, June 5, 1900, and the departure of President Kruger from one successive captial to another, ending in his present European visit, Mrs. Kruger had remained in the city where she had made her home so long.

She and her husband talked over their plans some time before and decided that as his movements were uncertain and his life was often to be in danger, it was better for her to remain in the old home, where she would be safe and could await better times. But, alas, the better times have not come. The death of the wife who had been a faithful companion to him half a century will add another heavy load to the burden of sorrow which is upon the rugged leader of the Boers.

Mrs. Kruger, in appearance, in her manners and in her speech, was as unassuming as the wife of any Dutch farmer. And she was just as thrifty and frugal.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF AMMONIA BOILERS.

One Man Killed and Another Seriously Injured --Elizabeth City Shaken Up.

Elizabeth City, N. C. (Special).—Defective ammonia boilers at the ice factory of the Crystal Ice and Coal Company exploded, completely demolishing the plant.

One fireman was killed and another seriously injured, both colored. Superintendent Dunston and Foreman Brown had a narrow escape. Huge parts of the tank passed through the office, completely destroying it, while the superintendent was at his desk.

The shock was severe and shattered window panes three blocks away. It was felt all over the city. There is fear of an ice famine. The fish industry will suffer. The company will rebuild immediately; loss $10,000.

Church Destroyed by Wind.

Columbus, Miss. (Special).—During a windstorm here the Second Baptist Church was totally destroyed. Rev. W W. Whitfield was holding services at the time and a large congregation was present. Several people were cut and bruised.

Mrs. Grant's Gift to Mrs. McKinley.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—A box marked "Mrs. McKinley, Canton, O.," was brought into Charlotte Harbor on the North King from Coburg, Ont. It contained a knit woolen shoulder cape for Mrs. McKinley. The cape was knit by Mrs. U. S. Grant, widow of Gen. U S. Grant, now at Coburg.

Clemency for Boer Prisoners.

Cape Town (Special).—Lord Kitchener has commuted the sentence of death passed on 34 Boer prisoners to penal servitude for life at Bermuda.

LIVE NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Great Building for Department of Justice.

An effort will be made to get the authority of Congress to purchase an entire square of ground and to erect a much larger building than formerly contemplated for the Department of Justice.

Attorney-General Knox entertains the ambition to leave as a permanent record of his connection with the Department of Justice a magnificent, modern building which will be capable of housing that department for many years to come. His predecessor, Mr. Griggs, once thought he was destined to erect such a structure in his administration, but he was disappointed. Mr. Knox, however, goes further than Mr. Griggs. Where the latter contented himself with asking a total appropriation of $1,900,000 for the erection and furnishing of a building on a quarter of a block, the present Attorney-General contemplates acquiring an entire block in the center of the city and the construction of a building which will be a credit to a great Government.

Teachers for Philippines.

The government transport Thomas will sail from San Francisco this week with a "battalion" of school teachers for the Philippines, consisting of 393 men and 145 women appointed from every section of the country. They have enlisted for three years in the corps of teachers to instruct the Filipinos in the English language.

Great Britain has sent teachers to many of her colonies where the natives are chiefly of the dusky race, but this is the first time such an expedition has been sent across the waters by the United States. The transportation is borne by the government and takes to the Philippines what may prove a strong factor in the civilization of the country.

Educational matters in the islands are in charge of Professor Atkinson, who has made some appointments at Manila, but the large majority of the teachers are sent from this country. Their salaries will range from $75 to $125 a month, and the cost of transportation will average $300 each. They are expected to sign contracts to remain in the service three years.

Neely and Rathbone Cases.

Action was taken by Secretary Root contemplating the hastening of the trial of Charles F. W. Neely and E. G. Rathbone, both of whom are under arrest in Havana on charges of alleged misappropriation of Cuban funds

A letter was sent to the Attorney-General fully presenting the views of the Seretary of War, especially with respect to the course to be taken in trying the two former American officials. This letter was prepared as the result of a conference in the office of the Secretary of War, lasting for more than four hours, and participated in by Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, Col. Clarence Edwards, chief of the insular division of the War Department, and Mr. C. Magoon, law officer of the department.

Manufacturing in Territories.

The Census Office issued a bulletin on the manufacturing industries of the four Territories of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, showing an aggregate product of $37,897,103. Arizona leads, with a product of $21,315,189, of which amount $17,286,517 was the output of the copper smelters. The total product for New Mexico is $5,605,795; for Indian Territory, $3,892,181, and for Oklahoma, $7,083,938.

The Hundred-Millionth Dollar.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has completed a portion of the work on the one-dollar certificates, series of 1899. Monday the institution turned out the one-hundredth-millionth bill and the Treasury Department officials gave orders that the next bill issued shall be numbered "1-A." The work is of a high character and the employes of the bureau have been engaged at extra hours to do the work with the least possible delay.

Capital News in General.

Attorney General Knox declined to render an opinion upon the question submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury as to whether duties should be refunded paid upon imports from Porto Rico between the ratification and the Foraker Act.

Lieutenant Commander Minnett reported that he brought the gunboat Concord back from Alaska without orders because Commander Knox became seriously ill and there was no place to give him suitable attention.

The Secretary of the Interior announced the committee to supervise the drawing of lots on the Indian lands opened to homesteaders.

The President made a number of diplomatic and consular appointments.

An official communication from the Italian Government denies that a bounty is paid on sugar exports, declaring indeed that no sugar is exported from that country.

The Navy Department bought the Spanish dry dock which has been lying in Havana harbor, for $185,000.

Our New Possessions.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, civil governor of Benguet Province, Luzon, has been exonerated by the civil commission of the charges against him.

Advices from Manila state that conferences between Adjutant General Corbin and General Chaffee will probably result in economical and administrative reforms in the army of occupation. The cost of maintaining the American army in the Philippines can, it is estimated, be reduced by 60 per cent.

Provincial civil government has failed in the islands of Cebu and Bohol and in the Province of Batangas, Luzon, owing to their incomplete pacification, and the civil commission has turned them back to the military authorities. The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed.

Colonel Sautos, with 40 men and 30 rifles, has surrendered at Ligao, in Albay province. The insurrection in North Camarines province is practically ended.

Tried to Poison for Revenge.

New Orleans (Special).—As a result of an attempt at wholesale poisoning at the Touro-Shakespeare almshouse seven persons, all officers of the institution, were made seriously ill, and one, Mrs. Blanchard, the matron of the institution, may die. The poison used was arsenic acid, and only the prompt arrival of the doctor and the quick administration of antidotes saved the lives of the intended victims. No definite clue has yet been found, but the indications point to a negro inmate of the almshouse.

YACHT CAPSIZES, FIVE LIVES LOST.

Arthur C. Colburn and His Two Daughters Drowned.

CAPTAIN BLAMED FOR ACCIDENT.

One Daughter and the Steward Saved After a Disagreeable Experience -- The Captain's Failure to Take the Owner's Advice Responsible for the Catastrophe, the Boat Capsizing in the Squall That Came On.

New Haven, Ct. (Special).—Five persons were drowned in the Sound by the capsizing of the yawl-rigged yacht Venitzia, of Philadelphia, at a point five miles east of Sands Point, near the New York and Connecticut line. Two only of those on board the yacht were rescued. The drowned are:

Arthur T. Colburn, owner of the yacht and his daughters Ida and Annette Colburn, of Philadelphia.

Captain Flint, of Brooklyn, N. Y., master of the yacht, and a sailor, name unknown.

The others on board the ill-fated craft, Mrs. Walter J. Sprankle of Philadelphia, another daughter of the owner of the yacht, and the steward, James Stanridge, of New York, were rescued by the tug Gertrude, after clinging two hours to the bottom of a capsized longboat.

The yacht left Delaware City Monday morning, bound for Newport. Wednesday morning it started for Thompsonville, S. I., the intention being to put into Black Rock, Ct., and take on board Mrs. Sprankle's husband, who was expected there.

According to the story of the setward, the accident happened between 3 and 3.30 in the afternoon. The sky was very squally, and the steward says he heard Mr. Colburn say to Captain Flint that it would be well to take in some of the light sails, but that the Captain replied that the boat would stand all the wind that was coming. She then had on all her light sails, including jibs, staysail and topsail.

The wind continued to increase, and the ladies went below, where Mr. Colburn joined them, after again advising Captain Flint to reduce sail, this time saying that the jib and the jigger were all that it was safe to carry.

Still the captain kept the Venitzia under all her sail, and finally the squall broke. The first gust knocked the yacht down under her port rail and was away under water, and the waves broke over the cockpit into the cabin. Terror stricken, the party below rushed to the companionway just as a second and fiercer gust hit the craft and carried her down again. A second time she righted, but only for a moment, for in the temporary calm there could be seen coming a long mass of water capped with a white line of foam that the wind raised.

Stanridge says he started for the mast just before the wave broke, while Captain Flint and Mr. Colburn were endeavoring to get the women out of the submerged cabin. But before Stanridge could get there the roller had struck and Venitzia, righting for a moment to even keel, began to sink.

FAMILY PERISH IN TENEMENT FIRE.

Mother and Three Children Killed in Pittsburg--Husband Escapes.

Pittsburg (Special).—Four members of a family were burned to death in a Penn avenue tenement fire shortly before 8 o'clock a. m. The mother and three children are dead and the husband is badly burned. The explosion of an oil can was the cause of the fire.

Mrs. Ratza was preparing breakfast in the her apartment on the third floor of the tenement house in the rear of 2716 Penn avenue shortly before 8 o'clock a. m. The fire in the kitchen stove was not burning as quickly as she wanted it to, and she took an oil can and poured some of the oil on the fire. In a moment blaze from the grate of the stove ignited the oil in the can and an explosion, which was heard through the house, followed.

Big Christian Science Fee.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—After the death of Moses Davis, of Rome, N. Y., it was found that he had deeded to the Christian Science Church of that city property worth $60,000. Now the heirs are trying to recover this property, declaring the transfer to have been illegal. The Christian Scientists say the property was given in payment for treatment to Mrs. Davis.

Teacher Lost Life in Fire.

Syracuse, N. Y. (Special).—The Shelter for Homeless Girls, in this city, was destroyed by fire. Forty-one inmates escaped in their night clothes by the fire escapes. Miss Phoebe Miller, of Lansingville, N. Y., a teacher at the Shelter, was burned to death. Her body was recovered. It is thought that a lamp exploded in Miss Miller's room and that the burning oil set fire to her clothing.

Morgan Talks of Strike.

New York (Special).—J. P. Morgan gave positive denial to the rumor of this morning that the steel strike had been settled. He made this statement: "There is not a word of truth in it. There has been no settlement, and there can be no compromise on such a question. The position of the operating companies is perfectly simple and well understood, and, so far as I am concerned, has my unqualified approval."

Must Leave Their Farms.

Durban, Natal (By Cable).—In consequence of the Boer raids into Natal and the support given the raiders by the Republicans, the military authorities have ordered all white men, with their live stock, foodstuffs and clothing, to evacuate all farms between the Tugela and Sundays rivers. Any white man remaining in this section of the country after July 31 will be subject to martial law.

No Spanish Inquiry.

Madrid (By Cable).—The Spanish Senate rejected a motion to determine by inquiry who was responsible for the disasters to Spain in the war with the United States. The motion had been opposed by Premier Sagasta.

Count Tolstoi Convalescent.

Tula, European Russia (By Cable).—Count Leo Tolstoi, who has been critically ill, is now out of danger and convalescent.

THE BAD BOY

The bad boy climbs the cherry tree
  And eats, and when he's done
Throws cherries at the birds and breaks
  The limbs off just for fun;
He knocks the smaller boys around
  And as you madly chase
Him down the street he hollers
  "Ya-a-a-a!"
  And makes an ugly face.

The bad boy cuts the hammock ropes
  And spoils the flower-bed,
And watches for a chance to push
  The good boy from the shed;
The bad boy puts his thumb against
  His nose and turns to sass
You when you ask him kindly not
  To run across the grass.

The bad boy gets the smaller boys
  To run away to swim,
And while they splash around their clothes
  Are tied in knots by him;
He ducks them till they lose their breath,
  And, while they try to dress,
He spatters them with mud, and thus
  Is filled with happiness.

The bad boy likes to torture dogs,
  He ties things to their tails,
And what you don't want fastened down
  He hammers full of nails;
He throws things at you when you pass,
  And if you kindly stay
To give him good advice he calls
  You names and runs away.

The bad boy breaks his mother's heart
  And makes his father sad;
Sometimes he changes, but too oft
  Keeps right on being bad;
And if he does turn out all right
  And go the way he should
He gets three tmes the credit that
  The boy gets who is good.

—*Washington Star.*

A SHADOW BARRIER.

Alva had always known that David had been engaged before, but his love had been too satisfying, and she had been too happy to think very much about the matter.

When he asked Alva to marry him David told her of his previous engagement, and there the subject rested. Alva had been proud to be too honorable to question him; indeed, she was not conscious of any desire to do so. She felt no resentment against the other woman, for David's love was too complete to leave any room for jealousy.

But one evening, as they sat in the cozy window seat in the library, watching the sunset colors change and glow, there came to Alva the woman's instinct to probe the heart of the man she loves, and lay bare all its secrets.

"Do you love me, dear?" she began, moving closer to run her fingers through David's hair.

"Indeed I do, my darling."

"Better than you ever loved anyone before?"

"Yes, dear."

"That other woman—the one you were engaged to first—did you love her?"

"Of course, or I shouldn't have asked her to marry me."

Alva's hand dropped to her side, and the man took it and held it in a strong clasp.

"It seems odd," mused Alva. "I suppose you sat by her side and held her hand just as you are holding mine now. Did you make the same pretty speeches you do to me, I wonder?"

"Certainly not," replied David, gently. "No man ever makes love to two women in quite the same way."

"No; men are too adaptable for that," said Alva, but there was no malice in her voice; and David, glancing at her quickly, saw that she did not realize how deep the truth of her remark lay.

"Isn't that red sky gorgeous?" he asked, after a moment. "In a little while it will be the faintest pink."

"It's wonderful," said Alva. "Do you know, dear, that you never told me which one of you broke that engagement?"

"Didn't I, dear?"

"No," said Alva, "but don't tell me if you would rather not," she added softly. "Somehow I fell sure that you did."

"Yes," David said, "you are right. I broke it."

"I am glad it was you," said Alva, quickly, "because it makes me feel sure you have no regrets. I never had any patience with the false notion of honor that prevents a man from breaking an engagement. I don't see how it can be honorable to marry a woman when you do not love her."

As she spoke Alva looked at her lover to see whether he shared her opinion. His face, with the glory of the sunset full upon it, was very sober.

He did not speak for some time, and Alva waited, knowing he would soon tell her what was in his mind.

"I did not break my engagement because I had ceased to care," he said finally, "but the woman I was to marry did me a great wrong, and I lost faith in her. I could not marry a woman I did not trust, so I released her. I think it right to tell you this, dear."

"And then," said Alva softly, "you ceased to care."

"Yes, dear, I ceased to care. Not all at once, but gradually. There, now the sky is pink, a pink that would just become you. Don't you wish I were equipped with wings so I could fly up and get you a piece of that cloud for a ball gown?"

"Was it before you met me or afterward that you ceased to care?" Alva asked.

"I hardly know. It was before I think, that I stopped caring, but it took you to restore my lost faith in womankind."

"And I made you forget?" Alva's voice was hushed with tenderness.

"Yes, dear, you made me forget," said David in the same tone. "See how fast the pink is fading!" he continued. "It is just as well I could not get you that ball gown, I guess. I am afraid the color wouldn't wash."

Once Alva would have retorted gayly that people didn't wash ball gowns, but now she gave his hand a tiny pressure and said:

"It must have hurt you dreadfully to be treated so. Are you sure the hurt is all gone?"

David returned the pressure, but he did not speak at once. Alva looked up at him, but the light was growing dim, and she could scarcely see his face.

"It still hurts a little, dear," he said slowly; "not because I have any regrets, but I feel a resentment because of the way I was treated. I shall get over even that in time, but now it makes me angry to think of it. I love you dearly—better than I ever thought I could love any one, but a blighted trust must always leave a scar, I suppose."

"Poor darling!" Alva's free hand went to David's head and ran lingeringly through his curls and across his forehead. With a caressing emotion her fingers touched first his cheeks and then his eyes.

Suddenly she felt something wet against her hand. Her body grew tense, and her arm dropped to her side as though she had been stung.

David had said that the other woman was nothing to him now, but—that tear in his eye! Slowly Alva drew her hand from his clasp, but he did not seem to notice. Presently she shivered, and he felt the motion.

"What is the matter, dear?" he said. "Are you cold? Shall I close the window? See, the pink is only a dull gray now."

"No, I am not cold," said Alva, wearily. All the brightness seemed to have gone out of her life; it had changed from gorgeous crimson to a dull gray while the sunset faded. Her heart ached, and her head throbbed. She wanted to be alone—to think it over.

"I have a headache, dear," she said aloud. "I think if you will excuse me I will go to bed. Perhaps it will be better by morning."

"I hope so, darling," answered her lover, adding in a whisper: "I am sorry. I'll go now," he continued, "and to-morrow afternoon I'll come and take you for a drive."

"Thank you dear," said Alva, but the face she lifted to his was unresponsive to his kiss.

"Why, your hands are cold!" cried David. "How thoughtless I was to let you sit so long beside that open window! These evenings are cool. But I was watching the sunset and did not think."

Alva sighed. It was not the sunset that made him forget, she thought.

All night Alva lay awake, staring into darkness. When daylight came she got up and wrote the following letter to her lover:

DEAR DAVID—I am sorry—I did not mean to hurt you last night. I did not suppose it could hurt you to talk of her. But it did, dear, and so although you do not know it, you must care for her still. If you did not love her, the thought of her could not bring tears to your eyes.

I am going to break our engagement, dear, for I love you too well to have even a memory between us. Ah, you don't know how it hurt me when I saw that you did not want to talk of her. Had I shown tact, I would have changed the subject, but I could not do it.

And I should always be wanting to talk of her to see if it still hurt you.

It will be easier to endure the agony of separation than to go through life with this awful ache in my heart, and feeling that I have not power to heal a hurt that any one else could cause you.

Do not try to see me, dear. You cannot alter my decision, and you will only make things harder for me. To think of you is almost more than I can bear, and yet I must go on thinking of you, always. Good-by, dear, and God bless you.

Alva.

* * * * * * *

After this letter was sent, Alva took up her life as if it were something that must be got through with somehow. A week passed without bringing any sign from David, but on the eighth day a letter came. Alva clutched it to her heart with a fierce eagerness. She had not known how hard it would be to let him go out of her life. Tremblingly she broke the seal and read the letter.

MY DEAR CHILD—I shall not try to tell you how your letter hurt me, but it was a hurt far worse than the hurt of the other night, the one that caused you to write it.

I am not going to plead with you, dear. I am a proud man, and I could not do that, but I am going to ask you to alter your decision.

I hardly know how to write what I wish to, dear; how to tell you what I want you to know. There can be nothing between us; not even a memory.

Once I loved that other woman. I believed her everything that was good and womanly, and when my confidence in her was shaken I thought that I never could trust any one again. I believed at the time that it was the depth of my love that made me suffer so, but now I know it was because my trust had been betrayed. I mourned not the woman herself, but the ideal she had shattered. That is why it still hurts me to talk of her, although she is nothing to me now.

It was you, dear, who brought back my faith in human nature, my trust in woman; and your power to do this is the best proof that I love you as I have never loved before.

Some people say that a man's first love is his best, but they do not know. Of course, if his first love lasts and becomes the fuller, rounded love of his later life, it is the best, but each time a man loves he loves against greater odds. His trust has more bitter experiences, more cynicism to battle with. There can be no love that is worthy the name without confidence, and the love that can bring to life a dead faith must be the greatest love.

I do not think you can realize this, dear, you are too young. But try to believe me, and do not send me away from you. I have said that I would not plead with you, but I do plead, dear. You can do what no one has ever been able to do; you can make me forget my pride.

I know how you love me. Your letter told me that, as well as of your pain. I am sorry for the hurt, dear. I understand. But, if you send me away now, some day when you are older and have learned the difference between the troubles that are shadows and the cares that must be faced and fought, you will be very, very lonely.

Better the joy of love, dear, than the pain of loneliness.

The messenger is to wait for an answer. Will you not say, "Come?"

David.

"Cry away, dear, it will do you good." said David an hour later. Alva had said "come," but on seeing him she had burst into a passion of tears. The sudden release from the tension of the past week was too much for her self-control.

"I don't know why I am crying, I am sure," she said, "for I am glad—oh, so glad! I found out that I could not live without you."—Ina Brevoort in the *Ledger Monthly.*

RESPECTED HIS OWN RULE.

Why Andrew Carnegie Refused a Position to His Friend.

The conspicuous part played by the Carnegie Steel Company in recent years calls attention to an important condition that has helped to bring about the wonderful development of this concern. The company is probably the only one in the world in which "influence" and "pull" are not permitted to affect promotions. A hard and fast rule is laid down that all promotions must came from the ranks, and that everybody in the employ of the concern must stand on his own merits. Neither relationship nor any other claim is recognized, either in obtaining employment or in getting ahead after a place is won. That this is not mere idle talk was forcibly brought home the other day to a Pittsburgher, says the *Saturday Evening Post.*

This man, after a successful business career, recently met with a series of commercial reverses that left him practically without a dollar in the world. There was, however, nothing to reflect on his probity or on his business acumen, his misfortunes being due to circumstances over which he had no control. As he was in excellent health, looking and feeling at least ten years younger than he really was, the disaster did not break his spirit. He determined that he would begin all over again, and make a new fortune. As a preliminary, he went to Andrew Carnegie, whom he had known intimately all his life, having been with him a member of the Dubuque Club and of other organizations. He explained his situation and asked for a position in the works commensurate with his position and training.

"I cannot give you a position," said Mr. Carnegie.

"You cannot—why?"

"Simply because I haven't the power."

"But you are the chief owner."

"Yes, I am, but it is a rule in the Carnegie Company that everybody must begin at the bottom and work up, and neither I nor anyone else can change that rule. If I should give an order to put you in such a position as you ask, even if there was a vacancy, no attention would be paid to it—not the slightest. In fact, if I should give you any sort of a lettter of recommendation it would only do you more harm than good. In the first place, it would not get you a place such as you ask, and in the second place, if you did succeed in getting in at the bottom, the very fact that I had recommended you would make everybody in the establishment watch you like a hawk. That is the way influence works in our concern."

The Pittsburgher went away and got work elsewhere, but he regrets that he did not start earlier in life in an enterprise where merit is so absolutely the test. Whether the same rule will be maintained under the great consolidation is a question that interests many people.

The American Youth's Love of Action.

To the American youth the greatest attraction is a life of action, and to him the comparatively stagnant life which, in these modern times, the army officer or the university professor must live is not especially attractive. The very essence of the American is his love of action and his dissatisfaction in a life of stagnation. A life of action may take a score of different directions to the young man in our republic who has high ambitions and high intelligence; it is the demands of commerce and industry which offer the greatest attractiveness. These promise to give the greatest power and honor, and these lines of industry have in recent years been drawing toward themselves more and more the whole energies of the best minds, the most ambitious natures of the youth of the American republic. As a result, the bright American youths are drawn to the lines of intense activity involved in the general term Industrial. It is these active men engaged in affairs that advance the world and make a rising generation. Do we not see here a great reason for the rapid growth of our country?—*The National Magazine.*

Musical Diamond Jubilee.

This is the diamond jubilee of the tonic sol-fa movement, says the London Mail, and at the present time no fewer than four and a half million children in the elementary schools are being taught this system.

The human voice is produced by the assistance of eight pair of muscles, and fifteen other pairs cont ribute in various ways.

DISSEMINATING SLANG.

CLICKING A NEW WORD FROM CITY TO CITY.

Slang Travels Faster Than Steam Because it is Telegraphed to Chums by Operators—Ingenious Explanation of the Origin of a Phrase—Wit by Wire.

It is a curious fact that "slang travels faster than steam." This is vaguely ascribed to the telegraph and the operators, but no one save the operators seems to know how quickly catch phrases are made to fly from city to city. All things center in the telegraph offices; to them go all sorts of people—theatrical folk, "horsey" men, commercial travellers, men about town, messengers, receiving clerks, and, in smaller cities, even the operators hear and are quick to "pick up" the "latest" phrases and catch-words, such as will lend themselves to interjection between the messages handled on a busy wire. Telegraph offices are busy places, and those working in them must needs condense their humor into the smallest possible space or go without it; hence telegraphic wit is generally confined to crisp things that come out with a click, and are so edged with sarcasm as to reach hundreds of miles to the man at the other end of the wire.

One somewhat vulgar word, "bughouse," originated in a telegraph office, and had a surprisingly quick popularity. On a busy morning, the first wire of a telegraph company between New York and Baltimore "went out of balance." In other words, the delicate currents traversing it encountered a resistance great enough to cause them to cease intelligibly to actuate the multiplex instruments connected with it. The wire chiefs between Baltimore and New York were called in, and, after much testing the trouble was located in Baltimore's instruments. The Baltimore wire chief, upon close examination, found that the trouble was caused by a cockroach, which, after tumbling into an ink-well, flush with the table, crawled out and dragged its wet body upon the top of the resistance box, trying to escape into the box's interior through one of the switch-plug holes.

The insect's wet body formed a connection, and the current traversed it as readily as it would have a metal plug placed in the hole; therefore many hundred ohms too much resistance was thrown across the path of the passing currents. Hence the resistance box "had a bug," which created "wire trouble." This information was repeated to New York when the wire started again. The story was told about the metropolitan office, discussed and commented upon, and a new slang word came into being, one just suited to telegraphic uses. Variations were settled upon within fifteen minutes, and the new bit of slang was sent flying over the country in every direction, as the poor wit of the operators found opportunity to use it.

Soon after I was assigned to the St. Louis wire. I knew the man in the Missouri city personally, and we were much given to joking with each other. I was ready to pass the new word on to him when occasion offered, but before the opportunity came a difference of opinion arose between us over the matter of a newspaper special then passing between us. At an interesting point in the controversy my distant friend calmly clicked off the opinion that I was "bughouse." "Where did you get hold of that?" I asked. He said, "The man on the Cincinnati wire just yelled it at me." So Baltimore had passed the new slang to Cincinnati. St. Louis got it next, and probably passed it to Ogden, and Ogden sent it flying to the Pacific Coast. Chicago had it from Cincinnati, and passed it to the Northwest. St. Louis clicked it to New Orleans and the Southwest. It could, travelling at the rate it maintained in the first fifteen minutes of its life, have traversed the United States and Canada within an hour. The operators passed it to the clerks in each office, the clerks to the messenger boys, and the boys bore it into every nook and corner of their respective cities. The next day the smaller cities had the new idiom, with variations; next the small towns and rural communities received it; in a week it was worn threadbare.—G. G., in the *New York Post.*

Philosophy of Simon Frost.

Children an' wise men hadn't oughter speak till they're spoken to.

The biggest pods ain't always got the most beans in 'em.

Blood's thicker 'n water, an' sometimes it gits so thick that it's stagnant.

There's them that likes to laugh at a man fer bein' poor, but nobody's fooled into belevin' they ain't mighty poor themselves, 'specially in manners.

There's always some hope left for the feller that can look ye square in the eye.

A feller that makes friends too easy ain't gen'rally the kind that keeps 'em long.

There's lots o' things in this world that ain't pleasant, but mighty necessary.

The feller that talks so much about what he kin do often don't hev no time left to do it.

A penny starts out jest as bright as a five-dollar gold piece, but it ain't long afore it gits tarnished.

The world's like a seesaw; first one side's up an' then t'other, an' the middle un stays purty near still.—*Philadelphia Record.*

Opal Luck For Shamrock.

Captain Sycamore, who was sailing Shamrock II., and ran the greatest risk of fatal injury in the wreck, is a great man in his town of Brightlingsea, of which little Essex seaport he is deputy mayor. His official chair is made up of gold oyster shells crossed with silver sprats; and the superstitious will draw their own inference from the fact that it is decorated with a large opal.—*Modern Society.*

CHLOROFORMING INCURABLES.

A Sail Into the Seas of the Future "Advanced Civilization."

"The civilization of to-day has not been ground to that razor-edged keenness when the painless putting to their final sleep of incurables would be justified," said a well known Washington alienist to a *Star* reporter.

"But it does not follow that the civilization of 1,000 years hence may not be such that the power of the state over the lives and property of its citizens will extend to that extent. I will take two recent instances as a basis for my remarks:

"First, the passage of a bill by the Legislature of Minnesota, which prohibits the marriage of imbeciles and persons afflicted with one or two other mental and physical diseases of serious nature. The purpose of such a bill is open to discussion, and certain of its features are worthy of strong commendation, but its practical workings are nullified because such couples may cross the border into another State and be legally married. To become an effective measure of protection the law would have to be universal in the respective States.

"The progeny of a single couple of degenerates and paupers have been traced to their various ramifications through several generations, and out of over 1,000 descendants 95 per cent. have become paupers, thieves, convicts, murderers, persons of ill-repute and charges upon the public in one form or another, male and female alike. Students of this interesting social question have made other compilations of degenerate families with equally authentic and startling results.

"The power of the State to legislate for the protection of the majority against the acts of the minority is undisputed, and is exemplified in many ways, notably in arresting law breakers and confining them in prisons, the control and restraint of lunatics, and the seizing and isolation of smallpox patients. In the advanced civilization of future centuries this power will have been greatly extended, and will, no doubt, place an iron-bound restriction upon the marriage of persons in undesirable mental and physical condition with the object of the benefit of mankind in general.

"The second instance is the humane disposition of incurables. It is called to my mind by the case of a woman in Bellevue Hospital in New York, who has been bed-ridden from paralysis for forty years.

"This woman is practically dead, and has been so from the beginning of her affliction, for we cannot truthfully and accurately say during her life. Her brain is alive, but her body and nervous system are substantially dead. In the advance of civilization of which I speak such a subject would probably be chloroformed or otherwise humanely disposed of in the same light of humanitarian motives which is manifested to-day in the shooting of a horse with a broken leg 'to put it out of its misery.'

"Of course, in this country, such an act would properly be considered barbarous and murderous, and so it would be, but 1,000 years hence incurables of this type may be looked upon in the light of the injured horse of to-day. A horse's broken leg may be set, but it would cost more time and money than the horse is worth when sound, and a stiff-legged horse is valueless, but he would live if cared for. It is the same with the human body when it becomes worthless by reason of disease. The advanced civilizationists would reason that life within such a body would bear a relative value to that of the horse of to-day.

"While I will admit that the second proposition may be considered radical and inhuman, the first one is the one which commands the attention of the advanced deep thinkers of to-day. I believe that the time is not far distant when some real and concerted attempt will be made to prevent the spreading of degeneracy, pauperism, disease and crime by striking at the very root of the evil either by the isolation of or the prevention of control of the marriage of such persons.

"How or the manner in which it is to be accomplished is the problem which will have to be solved."

Tenacity of Racial Instincts.

The white rat in comparison with the wild congener is somewhat less vigorous and hardy (especially does not endure cold or hunger so well), and has sloughed off some of the timidity and suspiciousness of the wild rat; on the other hand, his senses, with the exception of sight, are as keen, his characteristic rat traits are as persistent, and his adaptability is as considerable. In view of the many generations of luxurious idleness of the white rat, this profound and enduring nature of specific psychic traits is striking. A pertinent illustration was furnished by a young rat that escaped from his cage and was loose about the laboratory for several days. He had just been weaned when the accident occurred. Food was rather scarce and he got hungry. Finally one morning he found his way into the chicken pen, and in less than two minutes had killed two chickens, and was upon the third when discovered. The chickens were three times as large as himself. The killing was done by biting through the throat of the victim, and was as neatly and deftly executed as if the executioner were an old hand. The importance of this illustration lies in the fact that this is exactly the method of killing employed by rats. The only possible preparation in his experience this pygmy could have had for such serious business must have been in play with his fellows. This, at best, was of slight importance, as he had reached the playing age but a few days before.—W. S. Small, in *American Journal of Psychology.*

Spain's New Navy.

Spain had only one battleship left at the end of the recent war. She is now building six new war vessels.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

New York (Special).—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Anxiety regarding unfavorable possibilities in the future rather than any actual present misfortune depressed securities and caused cancellation of some orders for merchandise by Western dealers. Retail distribution of goods will not be curtailed by the labor controversy unless it is of long duration, as the men have saved money during the recent period of full employment at high wages.

Beyond advancing prices of steel sheets and depressing the market for tin, quotations have not been affected by the strike of the Amalgamated Association.

Woolen mills are more generally active than at any time this year, orders for heavy-weight goods arriving in large numbers. The light-weight season will soon open, and although it is expected that concessions of from 5 to 10 per cent. from last year's prices will be made there is prospect of profitable operation unless the raw material should advance.

Stability of prices seems assured in the footwear industry. The firm tone is sustained by the steadiness of leather and buyers are not seeking concessions.

Bradstreet's says:

Wheat, including our, shipments for the week aggregate 5,221,800 bushels, against 5,016,149 bushels last week, 3,020,381 in the corresponding week of 1900, 3,408,073 in 1899 and 2,303,469 in 1898. From July 1 to date shipments aggregate 12,762,455, as against 7,871,849 last season and 9,177,866 in 1899-1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,714,081 bushels, against 2,800,738 last week, 4,182,159 in this week a year ago, 3,666,294 in 1899 and 2,822,128 in 1898. From July 1 to date exports aggregate 6,008,768 bushels, against 10,613,755 in the season of 1900-1901 and 10,951,433 in 1899-1900.

Business failures in the United States for the week were 208, as against 199 last week, 202 this week a year ago, 174 in 1899, 188 in 1898 and 220 in 1897.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour.—Best Patent, $4.45a4.90; High Grade Extra, $3.95a4.40; Minnesota bakers, $2.80a3.00.

Wheat.—New York, No. 2 red, 74a74½c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 71½a72c; Baltimore, 66a67c.

Corn.—New York, No. 2, 54⅝c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 54½a55c; Baltimore, No. 2, 51a52c.

Oats.—New York, No. 2, 36a36½c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 39a39½c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 37a37½c.

Rye.—New York, No. 2, 57c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 56c; Baltimore, No. 2, 51c.

Green Fruits and Vegetables.—Onions, new, per half-bbl basket, 70a75c. Cabbage, native, per 100, Wakefield, $1.00a$1.50. Corn, per dozen, 5a8c; do, Eastern Shore, per doz, 6a8c. Cucumbers, Norfolk, per bushel, 80ca$1.00. String beans, per bus, green, 35a40c; wax, 35a40c. Squash, per basket, 35a40c. Tomatoes, Florida, per 6-basket carrier, fancy, $1.50a1.75; Norfolk, per 2-basket carrier, $1.25a1.75; Anne Arundel, per basket, 85ca$1.00. Apples, Eastern Shore, Md. and Va., per bbl, choice, $1.50a2.00. Peaches, Md. and Va., per box, ordinary, 50a75c; Florida, per 6-basket carrier, $1.25a1.50. Pears, Southern, per half-bbl basket, 40a75c. Blackberries, per qt, 3a4c. Raspberries, red, per pint, 3a3½c. Huckleberries, 6a7c. Cantaloupes, North Carolina, per crate, $1.00a1.50. Watermelons, Florida and Georgia, per 100, $15.00a20.00.

Potatoes.—White, new, Norfolk, per bbl, No. 1, $2.60a2.80; York river, per bbl, No. 1, $2.40a2.60; Eastern Shore Md., per bbl, $2.25a2.50; Eastern Shore Va., per bbl, $2.40a2.60.

Provisions.—Bulk shoulders, 8½c; do short ribs, 9½c; do clear sides, 9¾c; bacon rib sides, 10¼c; do clear sides, 10½c; bacon shoulders, 9¼c; fat backs, 8½c; sugar cured breasts, 13c; sugar cured shoulders, 9¼c. Hams—Small, 13½c; large, 13c; smoked skinned hams, 13½c; picnic hams, 9¾c. Lard—Best refined, pure, in tierces, 9½c; in tubs, 9¾c per lb. Mess pork, per bbl, $16.00.

Live Poultry.—Hens, 11a11½c; old roosters, each, 25a30c; spring chickens, 14a15c. Ducks, 7a8½c. Spring ducks, 9a13c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10¼a11¾c; cows and light steers, 9a9¾c.

Eggs.—Western Md. and Pa., per doz, 13½c; Eastern Shore Md. and Va., per doz, 13½c; Virginia, per doz, 13a13½c; Western and West Virginia, per doz, 13a13½c; Southern, per doz, 12½a13c; guinea, per doz, 7c.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 21c; separator extras, 20a21c; do, firsts, 19a20c; do, gathered cream, 18a20c; do, imitation, 17a18c; ladle, extra, 15a17c; ladles, first, 14a15c; choice Western rolls, 14a15c; fair to good, 13a14c; half-pound creamery, Md., Va. and Pa., 21a22c; do, rolls, 2-lb, do, 20c.

Cheese.—Large, 60 lbs, 9¼a10c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 9⅞a10⅛c; picnics, 23 lbs, 10¼a10½.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, $5.40a6.20; poor to medium, $3.80a5.20; cows, $2.70a4.75; heifers, $2.35a4.90. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, $5.70a6.00; good to choice heavy, $5.90a6.10; rough heavy, $5.60a5.85; light, $5.65a5.90. Sheep steady to strong; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, $3.90a4.50; fair to choice mixed, $3.50a3.90; Western sheep, $3.50a4.00; native lambs, $3.25a4.90; Western lambs, $3.75a5.00.

East Liberty, Pa.—Cattle steady; extra, $5.85a6.00; prime, $5.50a5.70; good, $5.20a5.40. Hogs dull and lower; prime mediums and heavies, $6.07½a6.10; best Yorkers and pigs, $6.05a6.07½; common to fair Yorkers, $6.00a6.05; skips, $4.75a5.75; roughs, $4.00a5.60. Sheep steady; best wethers, $4.20a4.30; culls and common, $1.50a2.50; yearlings, $3.00a4.75; veal calves, $7.00a7.50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Parasols do not pass through several different "hands," as do dresses, but often are made from first to last by one worker. The making of one parasol provides a woman with work for the best part of a week, if it be a very special and beautiful one.

Two years ago there wasn't a sliver of fence on what is now Mr. Watson's 7000-acre farm. He bought seven quarter sections for $35 apiece and accrued taxes. He had nine head of cattle then. He has 500 head now.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

July 25, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.

District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER.

The County Ticket.

At the head of the column will be found the Democratic county ticket: For Prothonotary—M. I. Gardner; for District Attorney—N. B. Spangler. The fitness of these candidates need not be argued; every voter in the county has had an opportunity to know that each of them served in their respective office for a term of almost three years, and that their official action has been entirely satisfactory to every one who has had occasion to transact business with them.

The opposition candidates have as yet not been named, but it matters not who they chance to be, there can be no valid reason given why every Democratic voter in Centre county should not support the nominees of their party.

By standing firm in local politics is the only sure way to success in state and national campaigns. Teach by precept and example to cut a candidate on the local ticket, and how can you expect a Democrat to stand firm in national contest.

The "open door" at the Philippines, to all nations on the same terms as to the United State, is not promotive of American commerce. We do not get our fair share. Distance and shipping facilities are against us. Last year, for example, we shipped only $136,000 worth of manufactures of iron and steel to the Philippine islands, while England sold $660,000 worth, and even German exports of these articles amounted to a quarter of a million in value. The sums are small, but they show what a mythical idea it has been that our raid on the Philippines would be promotive of American commerce.

With over 250,000 troops in South Africa, the British appear to be unable to vanish 12,000 Boers in the field or keep peace within their own ranks. General Kitchener, who succeeded Lord Roberts, has the gift of making himself disagreeable and cannot get along with Lord Milner, the British civil administrator. The military censorship maintained by Kitchener is is objectionable to the British press of all shades of political opinion. On the whole he seems to have made himself as unpopular as General Otis did in Manila, and from the same causes. It is natural that when military absolutism comes in contact with treasured principles of civil liberty and rights there should be frection. This is the case in South Africa, and the prediction is made that General Kitchener will be recalled and be succeeded in control by the general next in command, who rejoices in the significant name of Sir Bindon Blood.

Notwithstanding the fact that many people complain that the United States are becoming overpopulated, the residents of other countries still hold to the belief that we still have room for more. The immigration statistics indicate that for the fiscal year just closed has been one of the banner years for new arrivals. The figures for the eleven months ended with May reached a total of 435,319; and as June is always a great month for immigration the total for the year probably exceeded 500,000. The immigrants last year numbered 448,572—nearly double the figures for 1898, when the new arrivals numbered only 229,233.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Special Excursions to Pan-American Exposition.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on July 23, 31, August 6, 15, 21, 27, September 5, 11, 17, and 26. Round-trip tickets, good going only on train leaving Philadelphia at 8.30 a. m., Harrisburg 11.35 a. m., Sunbury 12.48 p. m., Williamsport 1.50 p. m., Lock Haven, 2.26 p. m., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9.00 from Philadelphia, $8.40 from Harrisburg, $9.80 from Trenton, $8.40 from Altoona, $9.00 from Lancaster, $9.00 from Reading, $10.00 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents. July 25 2t

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Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

GRANGE AND LEGISLATION.

Laws Passed Through the Efforts of the Grange Legislative Committee.

The Grange Trade Bulletin for August and September issued at Centre Hall says:

Unlike other organizations, the Grange has made a constant and steadfast effort to protect the farmer against extortion in tax levys by the State.

In the contest over the Taggart Grange Tax bill in 1891 the Grange secured an increase from the State of $4,500,000.00 for the public school, making a total annual appropriation of $5,500,000 00. It the same year secured a return from the State to the counties three-fourths of the personal property tax, which now amounts to $2,300,000.00. It also, the same year, secured from the State to the counties and townships the entire retail liquor licenses now amounting to $3,500,000.00. Thus making an annual saving to the local tax payers of $11,300,000.00.

Had the Grange not secured these concessions from the State the farmers and real estate owners would have been compelled to raise this amount by local taxation.

Had all the farmers come into the Grange and helped we could have secured for them and the real estate owners at least $10,000,000.00 more, and even then would not have lowered the tax on real estate below that paid by personal and corporate property.

During the Legislature just closed the Grange and Pure Butter Protective Association secured the passage of an efficient Oleo law, which will save annually for the dairy interests over $3,000,000 00.

The Grange also prevented the passage of an act to enforce the Hamilton road law of '97, which would have entailed on the counties at least sixty-seven county engineers whose salaries would have been upward of $1,000,000.00 which would have been assessed upon the farmers of the Commonwealth.

To test the sincerity of these road reformers at the expense of the people, the Grange Legislative Committee amended their bill, providing that all personal and corporate property should be taxed one mill additional by the State for road purposes. This knocked the breath out of the road reformers when they were to help pay for good roads and they strangled their own road legislation in the Senate Committee.

RIGHTS OF TELEPHONE COMPANIES.

Damages Obtained Through the Courts for the Destruction of Shade Trees.

The Lewistown Gazette is putting Mifflin county property owners on their guard by publishing the following:

Inasmuch as it is reported that the superintendent of the Juniata and Susquehanna telephone company has claimed unlimited rights both in town and country and that line is being extended throughout the county it might be well for our country friends to be informed that during the absence of Dr. John Marshall from his farm at Douglassville, Berks county, Pa., in 1895, employes of the American Telegraph and Telephone Company cut down sixty-eight trees on his property, whereupon Dr. Marshall immediately brought criminal action against these employes, which action was carried from the court of the justice of the peace to the common pleas court in Reading, Berks county, and thence to the superior court, with decisions against the telephone company throughout the entire progress of the action. The action was brought under the Act of June 8, 1881, P. L. 82, amended by the Act of June 18, 1895, P. L. 196. The fines required of the three employes of the company were to the full limit of the law, and aggregated $150, half of which, however, by law, was transferred to the school board of the township in which the farm was located.

The criminal suit having been decided by the highest court in favor of Dr. Marshall, he brought civil action against the company for damages, and on January 3, 1898, the court, under the Act of June 2, 1819, P. L. 170, appointed three viewers to assess damages. On February 14, 1898, the viewers filed their report, from which report the telephone company and also Dr. Marshall appealed, and on October 18, 1898, the case was tried before the common pleas court of Berks county. The verdict of the jury was in favor of Dr. Marshall. The telephone connection appealed to the superior court, and on April 16, 1901, an opinion in favor of Dr. Marshall was handed down by justice Beaver, allowing damages to the amount of $400 to Dr. Marshall. The result of two actions, criminal and civil brought by Dr. Marshall against the telephone company are as important concern to the citizens of this commonwealth in that the way has been shown, by the establishment of the constitutionality of the acts under which the actions were brought, for any citizen of the commonwealth whose trees have been injured or destroyed by a telegraph or telephone company to proceed criminally, and also civilly for damage, against the corporation.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

APPROPRIATIONS BY THE STATE.

Moneys that Directly Interest the Reporter Readers.

Ten thousand dollars was appropriated by the Legislature towards the erection of a monument in honor of Governor A. G. Curtin. The bill was signed by the governor as passed.

The appropriation to State College was $146,000, which included an item of $50,000 for a new building. The sum was reduced by $80,000 before the governor affixed his signature.

The governor approved the appropriation of the $1,000,000 to cover the deficiency of the school appropriation caused by the veto of 1899.

The National Guard comes in for $791,000.

The Cottage State hospital, Philipsburg, was reduced from $18,425 to $16,425.

The Soldiers Orphans Schools were cut $20,000 on an appropriation of $386,600.

Williamsport hospital was reduced from $32,000 to $27,000.

Two noted Philadelphia hospitals were greatly shorn of funds. The Jefferson was cut $50,000, leaving it a state fund of $108,000. The Medico-Chirurgical hospital suffered a loss of $40,000, leaving a balance of $150,000.

The Lock Haven hospital was docked $1,000—balance $9,000.

The National Farm School, Doylestown, of which the farmers of Centre county should know much more about, was to have a sum of $7,500 and got but $2,500.

The Clearfield hospital through the governor's economic fit has but one-half ($2,000) of its original appropriation.

The State Board of Agriculture was denied its entire appropriation of $3,000.

The Western State Penitentiary, Pittsburg, got its full allotment of $128,300. The Reform school at Huntingdon fared the same and receives $174,973.

Thirty-three institutions of various origin were denied their entire appropriation.

One hundred and sixteen institutions had their appropriations reduced. Eighty-one institutions were supported by the governor, and received their appropriation in full.

The heavy cuts are made in the private charities, which include hospitals not dependent upon the State. The State and semi-State institutions fared much better than the friends of many of them expected. The total reduction in these appropriations is a little over $2,000,000.

While Governor Stone is pretending to practice economy by using the veto power he has opened the door to every college in the State to make claim for an appropriation bill by approving for $5000 the bill appropriating $20,000 to the Grove City College. This institution has no connection with the State, and bills carrying appropriations to it were vetoed in 1897 and 1899.

J. Frank Holter, of Howard, was promoted from corporal to chief clerk to the first sergeant in the regular army.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	50
New Oats	32
Barley	35

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	11
Eggs	14
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	75
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	8
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	14	Side	8
Butter	14	Tallow	3
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5
Chickens, D; old	7	Apples	—
Cherries	5	Dried Apples	8
Raspberries	5	Potatoes	75
Ham	12	Onions	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	—

Swartz's Weekly Reminder.

GOODS IN SEASON:

Mason's Best Fruit Jars, with Porcelain Lined Tops, Pints, 67 cents; Quarts, 70 cents; ½ Gallon, $1.00 per doz. You will find these jars as perfect at any made.

Best Standard White Fruit Jar Rubbers, 4 cents per Dozen; 4 Dozen, 15 cents.

Jelly Tumblers, 24 cents pea Doz

Tin Fruit Jar Fillers, 3 cts. piece.

S. M. Swartz,

TUSSEYVILLE.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR.

"Something New Under the Sun."

All doctors have tried to cure Catarrh by the use of powders, acid gases, inhalers and drugs in paste form. Their powders dry up the mucous membranes causing them to crack open and bleed. The powerful acids used in the inhalers have entirely eaten away the same membranes that their makers have aimed to cure, while pastes and ointments cannot reach the disease. An old and experienced practitioner who has for many years made a close study and specialty of the treatment of Catarrh, has at last perfected a treatment which when faithfully used, not only relieves at once, but permanently cures catarrh, by removing the cause, stopping the discharges, and curing all inflammation. It is the only remedy known to science that actually reaches the afflicted parts. This wonderful remedy is known as "Snuffles the Guaranteed Catarrh Cure," and is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, each package containing internal and external medicine sufficient for a full month's treatment and everything necessary to its perfect use.

"Snuffles" is the only perfect catarrh cure ever made, and is now recognized as the only safe and positive cure for that annoying and disgusting disease. It cures all inflammation quickly and permanently and is also wonderfully quick to relieve hay fever or cold in the head.

Catarrh when neglected often leads to consumption—"Snuffles" will save you if you use it at once. It is no ordinary remedy, but a complete treatment which is positively guaranteed to cure catarrh in any form or stage if used according to the directions which accompany each package. Don't delay but send for it at once, and write full particulars as to your condition, and you will receive special advice from the discoverer of this wonderful remedy regarding your case without cost to you beyond the regular price of "Snuffles" the "Guaranteed Catarrh Cure."

Sent prepaid to any address in the United States or Canada on receipt of one dollar. Address, Dept. B734, Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

W. A. HENNEY,

BLACKSMITH.

Come around to see me.

Must be Sold At Cost Or Less:

Straw Hats,
Summer Dress Goods.

Now is the time for
Mason Fruit Jars,
One Quart 65 Cents Dozen.
Half Gal. 85 " "
Tin Cans, 35 " "
Crocks and Jugs, 8c. gallon.

SUGAR PRICES:

Light Brown, 5½c.
Soft White, 6c.
Granulated, 6½c.

The Long Store Company,

(Opposite Spring Mills Hotel.)

CENTRE HALL

CARRIAGE & WORKS.

We manufacture all grades of Buggy Tops, Cushions and Fullbacks, with or without springs.

Old Tops and Cushions repaired at very reasonable prices.

Woodwork and Repainting

is given prompt and special attention. Our prices are as low as the lowest and the work is done with first-class stock and by good mechanics. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a chance to estimate on your job before placing your order elsewhere.

J. T. LEE,

Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

It is with a feeling of satisfaction and confidence that we approach you on the Footwear question this season because after months of labor in buying, we have secured the choicest stock of .....

Men's and Ladies', Boys' and Misses' and Children's Shoes

we have ever been able to show our patrons. The styles were never more attractive and the workmanship was never better. Our new spring Footwear is arranged for your inspection. We will be pleased to receive a call from you.

C. A. KRAPE.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of

FERGUS POTTER,

july25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—THE THOMAS Speer farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.

july25-8t

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—

The undersigned will sell at private sale the real estate of David Young, deceased, late of Potter township, located three-fourth miles south of Colyer, containing sixty-one acres. Thereon erected a house and bara and all the necessary outbuildings. Also fine fruit on the primises. Running water at the house and barn.

MAGGIE E. & D. F. YOUNG,

o-aug1 Executors, Colyer, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Daniel Weaver, late of Potter township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE S. WEAVER,

2jun6t Executor, Penns Cave, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Lizzie Keller, late of Centre Hall boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. D. A. BOOZER, Centre Hall.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Joseph Miller, late of Miles township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. H. MILLER, Executor,

20junt Rebersburg, Pa.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,

Farmers Mills, Pa.

AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.

I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.

mar 21-1 yr

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town. Also a large stock of

Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,

CENTRE HALL.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,

J. W. Runkle, Manager.

Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may6'97

HOTEL HAAG,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.

Rates $1.00 per day.

East Bishop Street.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,

Edwin Kuhl, Proprietor,

SPRING MILLS, PA

First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.

Free bus to and from all trains.

Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,

S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.

Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished

Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

TYRONE, PA.

Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 29. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Renovo, Harrison, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.25 p. m., New York 2.55 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m. (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.35 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 54	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 35	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 06	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 56	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 49	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 39	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 11	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 08	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. M. WOOD

General Manager. Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p.m	a.m.
7 10	2 40	6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSBG	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 13	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	7 52	4 00	8 30
11 45	8 10		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	12 50		7 21
12 34	11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA	8 36		11 26
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamecua.)			
10 40	9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	4 30		9 00
p. m	a m	Arr	Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. 6 00 p. m. Sunday. 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,

General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12	8	2	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	7	11
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 35	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 41	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 55	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 58	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Briarly	7 00	11 05	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 07	4 52
5 50	12 33	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 09	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 26	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 26	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Tan	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
July 18, 1901.

Millheim.

Mr. and Mrs. Saxon, of Lewisburg, spent several days of last week with friends in town.

Miss Mary Noll, who has been spending the past year in Lancaster, and her brother Frank, of Altoona, arrived at the home of their parents on West Main street, on Saturday afternoon. The former will spend some time here but the latter returned to Altoona on Monday morning.

Miss Josie Condo and Miss Kennedy, of State College, are guests at the home of J. P. Condo, on Main street.

Already the shrill whistle of the steam thresher is heard in the land. The Smith Bro's. opened the campaign on Monday; the grain is fine and a good yield.

Farmers Mills.

Jackson Weaver and wife spent Sunday with relatives in this place.

John S. Auman, the boss miller of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with his son-in-law, Mr. Bradford.

Robert Strunk, who fell from a cherry tree at Isaac Smith's one day last week, is slowly improving.

The Union Sunday school decided to continue their preparations for the festival to be held Saturday, July 27. Come and patronize them; the girls are as sweet and fair as those of Penn Hall.

Mrs. Grimm and Miss Nestleroad, of Madisonburg, spent several days with the family of W. F. Rishel last week.

Woodward.

The wheat is almost all in the barns. Farmers were kept back with their work by the heavy rains. The wheat crop was a good one and it is claimed will yield better this year than it has for some time. The young grass in the wheat fields is looking very nice, but the grasshoppers are after it by the millions, and farmers are afraid they will do great damage to the oats and corn.

The Coburn cornet band was in town last Saturday evening and rendered some very fine music for the festival.

Mr. Reber and his sister, of Mifflinburg, were callers at the home of Harry Yearick and his two sisters, Gertie and Lydia, Saturday and Sunday.

There is rumor of a wedding in the near future down along Pine Creek. How is it Frank?

John Eby and daughter, of Zion, were in town last Monday and called on their friends. While in town they made their home with his brother, N. N. Eby.

A horse belonging to Harter Brothers, and driven by Randall Harter, was overcome by the heat while standing in front of R. M. Wolf's store and dropped to the ground. Cold water restored the beast.

M. C. Gephart, of Millheim, is seen in town quite frequently; he has placed four organs in and near town in the past few weeks.

L. L. Weaver returned from the place where he had been engaged in running a creamery. He has come to stay, and thinks there is no place like Woodward.

Dr. J. F. Harter, of State College, was a visitor in town.

Cornelius Bower, of Feidler, was in town Tuesday.

Rebersburg.

As a place to rest the over-worked mind or the wearied body, Rebersburg has long since been a recognized town; clean streets, a pure atmosphere, a water system bringing to the door only the pure, inspiring water that would not be exchanged even for Jove's nectar; a charitable people with neatly furnished homes, though not extravagant; always bent on doing their best to the guest—who can blame people for returning when once they set foot on our soil?

"'Tis sweet to hear the watch dog's honest bark
Bay deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near home;
'Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark
Our coming, and look brighter when we come."

Mrs. Uriah Spangler from Newton, Kansas, is paying a visit to her parents, living at Wolf's Store.

George Nearhood, accompanied by two young ladies from Bellefonte, paid his parents a visit Sunday.

Adam Greninger is reported sick at this time, having heart failure.

Huckleberries are reported plentiful north of Millheim and in consequence many of the people go that way for their berries.

Miss Eva Moyer departed for Danville to visit her sister, Mrs. George Limbert.

Reduced Rates to Chicago.

On account of the International Convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, to be held in Chicago July 25 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from all stations on its lines to Chicago at the rate of a single fare for the round trip. These tickets will be sold and good going on July 23, 24, and 25, and will be good to return until July 30, inclusive. Tickets remaining on deposit after July 30 will be good returning, leaving Chicago until and including August 24, on payment of fee of 50 cents to Joint Agent. 2t.

Spring Mills.

The huckleberry crop is a large one.

Come to the Penn Hall festival next Saturday evening if you want a good time.

Daniel Geary, of near Red Mill, was a caller in town. Mr. Geary is a jolly good fellow and one of the old time Democrats.

Mrs. Katie Alexander and two sons, Elmer and Hugh, of Potters Mills, and Miss Rhoda Alexander, of Lewistown, were callers at Smith Brothers.

Joseph Goss, one of Pine Grove Mills' sports, was in town several days looking up his better-half.

George Mowery, liveryman, accompanied by his daughter, spent Sunday in Lewistown.

C. A. Crape, the new postmaster, received his new distributing mail boxes, which are a very neat design Much credit is due the new postmaster for supplying this long-felt want.

Al. Walters, cashier of the Millheim Banking Company, spent a day in town on business.

Miss Belle Jones, of Altoona, is visiting her grandfather, David Barree.

Coburn.

K. H. Stover and wife, of Mifflinburg, spent Sunday with the family of T. G. Hosterman at this place.

James E. Harter and wife visited at the home of John Hosterman, in Georges Valley.

Misses Ed[illegible] Royer and Mary A. Garthon[illegible] with friends at Centre Hill Saturday and Sunday.

T. G. Hosterman departed for his lumber operations in West Virginia Monday. He no doubt can be classed among the lumber kings in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hosterman, of Bucyrus, Ohio, came east, to spend the summer with friends and relatives in this vicinity. Mr. Hosterman is a son of Daniel Hosterman, of Georgetown.

The Coburn band went to Woodward an Saturday evening to discourse some fine music for a church festival held at that place. The boys say they were royally entertained.

J. C. Morris and wife, of Rebersburg, were guests at the home of P. H. Stover Sunday.

George Stover and daughter Tammie, of Aaronsburg, visited at the home of A. J. Stover at this place on Sunday.

Immense quantities of huckleberries are being gathered in the mountains south of town; bushels have been sent by the merchants of this place to other points, and the end is not yet.

The Coburn Grain and Creamery Company are putting a new shingle roof on their grain house to displace the iron roof put on several years ago.

Most of the farmers have finished hauling in their grain, the crop being an excellent one.

The Lutheran congregation will hold a festival at this place Saturday evening, August 3.

The apple crop in this section will be almost a total failure.

Clyde Kooney is at present staying with his grand parents at Glen Iron.

Miss Anna Shaffer attended the festival held at Woodward Saturday evening by the P. O. S. of A. Camp.

C. H. Stover accompanied T. G. Hosterman to West Virginia, where they will select a suitable place to erect a saw mill and other needed structures used in carrying on the lumber trade.

Daniel Krader has built a new board walk in front of his home, which indeed was a necessity; others should do the same.

Mrs. Elmer Kooney was visiting friends and relatives at Glen Iron last week.

Henry Stitzer and wife visited at the home of J. W. Glasgow on Tuesday. Mr. Stitzer is one of Brush Valley's enterprising farmers.

The measles are prevalent in this community.

SUPERINTENDENT ETTERS,

Suggests the Introduction of Type-Writing, Stenography, and Book-Keeping.

In speaking of the Bellefonte public schools, the Democratic Watchman compliments Superintendent Etters on his work, and adds that he suggests the introduction of a commercial course in the curriculum of the High school especially worthy of serious consideration at this time, when young men and women are being graduated, from year to year, without the faintest conception of business methods. The suggestion to instruct in stenography, type-writing and book-keeping is particularly timely and we are in entire accord with the superintendent in the belief that it should be done, even if drawing and allied subjects have to be sacrificed. What our public schools need more than anything else to day is to become practical, to give the student most of what he will need and not befuddle his brain with a conglomeration of studies, the most of which he forgets he ever had before he is out of school a year.

Superintendent Etters is untiring in his efforts to bring the schools in the county-seat up to the highest standard of excellence He has discarded many of the old fogy notions and adopted the most practical new methods within the school room.

THE HOME GOLD CURE.

An Ingenious Treatment by Which Drunkards are Being Cured Daily in Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses. No weakening of the nerves; a pleasant and positive cure for the liquor habit.—It is now generally known and understood that Drunkenness is a disease and not a weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "Home Gold Cure" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious and upright men.

Wives cure your husbands!! Children cure your fathers!! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "cure" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. Do not wait. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "Home Gold Cure" is sold at the extremely low price of one dollar, thus placing within reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing $25 to $50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of one dollar. Address Dept. B734 Edwin B. Giles & Company, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia. All correspondence strictly confidential.

Hemlock and Rock Oak Bark Wanted.

A large amount of hemlock and rock oak bark wanted. Write North American Tannery, Lewistown, Pa.

A Good Cough Medicine.

Many thousands have been restored to health and happiness by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. If afflicted with any throat or lung trouble, give it a trial for it is certain to prove beneficial. Coughs that have resisted all other treatment for years, have yielded to this remedy and perfect health been restored. Cases that seemed hopeless that the climate of famous health resorts failed to benefit, have been permanently cured by its use. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

The members of the Methodist church offer their church organ for sale at a very low figure.

The Cure that Cures
Coughs, Colds, Grippe,
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient Consumption, is
OTTO'S CURE
The GERMAN REMEDY
Cures throat and lung diseases.
Sold by all druggists. 25&50cts

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DETECTIVES.—Men wanted. Experience not necessary; if experienced state particulars. Enclose stamp. Box 125 Phila., Penna.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO., 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Best Remedy for Stomach and Bowel Troubles.

"I have been in the drug business for twenty years and have sold most all of the proprietary medicines of any note. Among the entire list I have never found anything to equal Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for all stomach and bowel troubles," says O. W. Wakefield, of Columbus, Ga. "This remedy cured two severe cases of cholera morbus in my family and I have recommended and sold hundreds of bottles of it to my customers to their entire satisfaction. It affords a quick and sure cure in a pleasant form." For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

ASK SETTLEMENT.

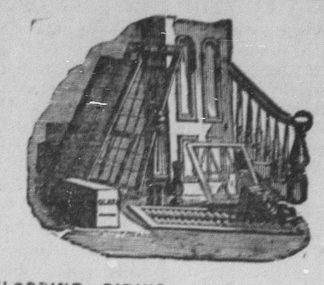
The undersigned kindly ask settlement from all persons indebted to them, as the funds are needed to complete the large ware rooms now in course of construction.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
Spring Mills, Pa.

During last May an infant child of our neighbor was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctors had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days time the child had fully recovered. I have recommended this remedy frequently and have never known it to fail.—Mrs. Curtis Baker, Bookwalter, Ohio. For sale by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times.
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

A. P. LUSE & SON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.



FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL, HALL, BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

DON'T LOSE YOUR HEAD.

and think of
Buying a **BINDER**
Before seeing
THE
Osborne
as it is the lighest running and most durable on the market, with many other advantages which will be shown if you call on the undersigned.

I also sell Plows, Spring Harrows, Land Rollers, Potato Diggers, Buggies and Wagons, Binder Twine, Corn Shellers, Crown Drill, and Grass Seeders, One and Two Horse Cultivators, Hay Rope, Forks, Implement Repairs, Stoves, Mattresses, National Cream Separators, etc.

IRA C. KORMAN, Oak Hall, Pa.

Here we are again with a full line of Spring goods. A full line of
LADIES' FANCY DRESS GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, LAWNS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
HATS, CAPS, ETC.
In fact we have everything you can usually find in a country store.
We also sell Scull's Golden Blend Coffee at 2 lbs. for 25 cents.
H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, . . . P

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No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug95

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ROOFING SLATE.
ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.
HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

EDWARD SELLERS, CENTRE HALL.
Having purchased the stock of the Centre Hall Manufacturing Company and leased the foundry at Centre Hall, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line,
Plow Repairs. —You will find me handling the repairs for all kinds of plows used in this section.
I can furnish repairs for Stoves of any make, saving you freight charges and delay. —**Stove Repairs.**
Wagon Repairing
Wagon repairing is being made a specialty. Competent and experienced workmen are employed who will be prompt and will do satisfactory work.
A liberal share of your patronage is most respectfully solicited
Edward Sellers, Centre Hall.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY.
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

New Spring Stock
A fine line of Men's Shoes; price, $3.50.
A nice line of Ladies' Shoes from $1.25 to $3.00.
Come and examine our line of Trunks & Men's Dress Suit Cases.
An elegant stock of Men's Shirts for summer from 50 to 75 cts.
A good line of Fancy Silks for Ladies' Shirt Waists.
Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

28th Annual **Encampment** and **Exhibition.**
Of the Patrons of Husbandry Central Pennsylvania
Encampment will open Saturday, Sept. 14.
To be held in GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL.
During the week of September 16 to 20, 1901.
L. RHONE, Chairman.

GARDEN AND FARM

DON'T LET THE COW FALL OFF.

When a cow is in full flow of milk she should not be allowed to fall off as long as it can be avoided. It she does not seem to like her food tempt her with something else, and always milk to the last drop. Cows like a variety of food and will give good returns therefor if it is provided.

BRAN AS A FERTILIZER.

Bran is an excellent fertilizer for crops, as it is rich in nitrogen and mineral matter, but it is made more valuable when it is fed to stock, not only because it serves at food, but also because when it is passed through the body of an animal it is in better form for crops. Bran is a cheap material to purchase, as it brings profit as food and produces manure of the best quality.

KEEP A LARGE FLOCK OF POULTRY.

The importance of keeping as many fowls as possible may be demonstrated by the fact that eggs are usually in demand at all seasons of the year and can be sold for cash. In proportion to the capital invested in poultry compared with larger stock the profits are very large. The fowls give returns every month in the year, and if the supply of eggs begins to fall off there is some compensation in the higher prices obtained. Milk, as a rule, fluctuates but little in price compared with eggs, as the latter in winter will bring nearly twice as much as in summer. Good quarters, cleanliness and varied food will induce the hens to lay, both in summer and winter, and farmers will find it profitable to enlarge their flocks and bestow care upon the fowls.

HURRY AND HAY MAKING.

There is a time in the curing of every swath of hay when enough of the water has been absorbed by the sun's rays, and every hour added damages the quality of the product on the upper side of the swath before the lower side is cured sufficiently to put in barn or stack. When this time comes, start the side-delivery rake, which will throw the swaths each four and one-half feet in width into a narrow and puffy windrow, which will soon cure to the right stage to start the loader. Here is another important stage in hay making. It must not be too green, or it will heat in the mow; it must not be too dry, or the leaves of clover and even of timothy will shatter off. With an expert in the field, who shall direct the speed of mowing machine and the time of rake and the loader, a quality of hay unexcelled may be made, and with a rapidity undreamed of by our fathers who used the scythe, hand rake and the hand fork.

It is presumed you have a hay carrier in the barn and it and the ropes are in complete repair with the mow ready for the first load of new hay. Should there be a surplus beyond the filling of the barn or hay shed, you should have in store 100 feet of one-half inch wire cable, a cable carrier and four light telephone poles twenty-four feet long ready to run up for use in stacking this surplus, or the entire crop, if there is no barn. If clover goes into the stacks you will no doubt top out with timothy, or what is better when it can be secured, slough grass. As to extra help, it better be secured at once; if not of the kind desired, as good day laborers, there is just now being released from duty a lot of high school boys that would be the better of the tan and nerve they will cultivate in a vacation on the farm. They will need some training in the vegetable or fruit-garden with a hoe to fit them for making hay, or some practice in corn plowing to make them good teamsters for the mower or hay rake, but they will beat the old men loading hay on a wagon constantly in motion.

Be sure to put your strong, slow teams on the wagon that hauls the loads, for speed in this work depends upon the ability of the loaders keeping constantly at it, and for this reason no more swaths should be put into a windrow than can be handled easily wth a team in a slow walk. Also put a safe team on the hay rake, for a side-delivery is a bad thing in a runaway. I know, for I have had experience.—E. E. Chester, in *American Agriculturist*.

METHODS OF PLANTING STRAWBERRIES.

As to methods of planting strawberries it may be said that the old method has been discarded—planting in rows three to three and one-half feet apart and the plants from twelve to fifteen inches apart in rows, keeping off the runners until late in July and then allowing the runners to grow and root at will, making a matted row. In this old system many plants are almost on top of others, the roots barely in the ground, and they suffer in a season of drought. The rows are so wide that to pick fruit in the centre it is almost necessary to crush fruits on the outside of the row. This system gives few large, first-class fruits. The up-to-date grower starts with the assumption that the largest and highest colored fruits are found on plants along the outside of the rows, and therefore he plans to have as many outside rows as possible. This he accomplishes by having the rows closer together and much narrower. The rows are made from thirty to thirty-six inches apart, and the plants from eighteen to twenty-four inches, much depending on the capability of the variety as a plant maker. If the plants used for a new bed are strong and start into growth vigorously, the first runners are used, as it has been found that under most conditions the plants about twelve months old yield the greatest number of fine fruits. These first runners are usually "bedded in," *i.e.*, planted by hand, training them along the wide way of the rows, using from four to eight of the first runners and cutting off those growing later. This method of planting allows cultivation both ways until the runners start, retaining moisture and saving labor in hoeing.

Clean stray or swale grass makes the best winter mulch. The rows are covered two to four inches deep. This winter mulch should be raked from the plants and left between the rows as a protection to the fruit and a safeguard against drought in the fruiting season.

The use of well-rotted manure, plowed under when fitting the land for plants, gives the best of results in many cases. Especially is this the case when a dry growing season occurs, the plants being able at once to obtain available plant food, and growing without check and making runners early in the season. In many soils the manure adds the needed humus. Green or half-rotted manure is more often an injury than a benefit, because of the many weed seeds it contains. Many strawberry beds are practically ruined by the weeds introduced by the use of such manure. Perhaps the better method of using manure is to apply it rather heavily to the crop grown on the land the year before strawberries are planted, following that crop with a cover before setting plants. —Cornell University Bulletin No. 189, by Professor L. H. Bailey.

SUCCESSFUL CALF RAISING.

A calf rearer who has lost only one out of ninety calves born alive in five seasons, and that one an animal which was born with an internal malady, may be accepted as a safe guide upon the subject. With such credentials Mr. Lawrence, manager of the Newton Rigg Farm for the county councils of Cumberland and Westmorland, came before the Chamber of Agriculture of those counties a few days ago to describe his experience. In rearing calves by hand losses are often numerous, but Mr. Lawrence showed how they could be reduced to a minimum by proper feeding, attention to sanitary conditions, and the timely administration of a little medicine, chiefly to cure "white scour" in its early stage.

When a calf is born it is immediately removed to a pen well littered with dry straw, rubbed well with straw and covered over with a little of the same material. In half an hour the calf is fed, by means of the fingers, with about a pint of its mother's first meal of the day. During the first week the calf has nothing but its mother's warm milk, getting a pint and a half three times a day at first, and a quantity gradually increasing to two quarts at the end of a week. On the third day the young animal is taught to drink without the fingers. The food is the same, two quarts three times a day through the second week, while in the third week half the milk is separated or skimmed, half a pint of linseed soup being added to it, to take the place of the cream. In the fourth week the only alteration is the addition of a handful of sweet hay twice a day. In the fifth week the diet consists of two and a half pints of warm separated or skimmed milk, with half a pint of linseed soup mixed with each quart, three times a day, and a little sweet hay night and morning.

This diet is continued to the end of the eighth week. After this the linseed soup is omitted, a handful of broken linseed cake and a small quantity of pulped swedes being given after the midday meal, or grass in summer instead of swedes. From the beginning of the twelfth week the midday meal is omitted, three-quarters of a pound of linseed cake and crushed oats together being given at midday, with half a gallon of pulped swedes or some grass at noon, while the separated milk and hay are given in the morning and in the evening. If desirable, the milk may be discontinued when the calf is five months old, and other food increased accordingly, but it is better to keep on with the milk till the calf is nine months old. Linseed soup is prepared by putting two pounds of linseed to soak in four gallons of water over night, boiling and stirring it for half an hour next day, and, five minutes before boiling is finished, adding half a pound of flour previously beaten up with a little water.—*London Daily Standard*.

SHORT AND USEFUL POINTERS.

Have a box stall for your cows to calve in.

Good butter has often been spoilt by poor salt.

The lambs should be fed in a pen which the sheep cannot enter.

Good feed will sometimes make an apparently poor cow a good one.

An animal with a weak constitution should never be used as a breeder.

Your poultry will never be healthy if you keep them in damp quarters.

Never grow the same crop several years in succession on the same land.

Remember that little lambs are easily chilled. This is a matter easily attended to.

Cows do not require much exercise, but they must have an abundance of fresh air.

No dairyman should ever sell any of his best cows if he intends remaining in the business.

It would be money in a great many farmers' pockets if they would study how to save hauling and traveling.

One of the many good points in favor of rotation is that it helps to do away with a great many of the insect pests.

Do not try to economize on the feed of a sow who has suckling pigs. Do your level best to keep her from losing flesh.

A cow that gives a big mess of milk always has a large appetite, and it is very important that the dairyman should satisfy it.

Everything that you send to market should be graded. Sort out the poorest and the best and keep them in separate packages.

For The Ladies.

TOO YOUNG AT THIRTY.

It is cheering to learn that "girls are to be fashionable this year." Last season was distinctly a matron's season. The secrets of artificial youth have been fathomed to their depths. Girls were invariably cut out by their mothers and even their grandmothers. The generations got mixed up inextricably from parents looking so much younger than their children."—*St. James's Gazette*.

FRENCH GIRLS AND PHYSICAL TRAINING.

"Physical education is becoming more and more popular," writes Th. Bentzon (Madame Blanc), editor of "Le Revue des Deux Mondes, in The Ladies' Home Journal. "Formerly nothing was taught but dancing and swimming. Riding was reserved for wealthy girls in Paris, although in the country it was more generally practiced. Now all gymnastic and calisthenic exercises are in favor, and a great many young ladies play tennis, skate, or ride bicycles as they do in England."

SUCCESSFUL FARMING BY A KANSAS WOMAN.

Nine years ago the husband of Mrs. Amelia Bruning died on the family farm near Ellsworth. Mrs. Bruning had led the simple life of a country woman with no more business experience than taking a jar of butter or a basket of eggs into town to trade for calico, and her friends expected hardliness for her and a large family of small children. But Mrs. Bruning had within her the capacity for great deeds. She took up the management of the farm and made such a success of it that hers is now one of the wealthiest agricultural families in Ellsworth county. She has nearly 560 acres under cultivation, owns a large heard of fine cattle, and has equipped her farm with the finest buildings in the vicinity. And she is out of debt with money in the bank and a wheat crop coming on worth many thousand dollars.—*Kansas City Journal*.

AUTOMOBILE VEILS.

Everything in dress seems to smack of the automobile these days, and now we have automobile veiling, which is much heavier than a chiffon veiling and finished with hem-stitched edges. Besides looking very nice it has the virtues of being durable and of being a great protection for the complexion. One little shop on Fifth avenue has brought out this novelty together with many others of the more fancy sort.

For the women who do not mind spending hundreds of dollars for veiling in one season, there is a chiffon veil hemstitched all around by hand in the daintiest manner. Many fancy effects on white mesh veiling are made by using a large dot of white chenille with the tiniest little dots of black chenille half way around it.

Again there are bunches of grapes in white chenille dots with a little coil stem done in black silk thread. The newest thing in colored chiffon veiling has a medium large dot of velvet matching the color on one side and white on the other.

MISS SNYDER'S IMPROVING VACATIONS.

Miss Elizabeth Snyder, a member of the staff of the Woman's Medical College, of Philadelphia, passes her vacations living with the Indians in their villages, or descending the precipitous walls of the canyon system and exploring the old river courses in quest of ethnological relics.

With the exception of last year, Miss Snyder has made annual visits to the far West since 1893. At that time she spent over two years in Arizona, exploring the region of the cliff dwellings and unearthing many valuable relics of a prehistoric race. One year she spent several months on the Navajoe reservation, and lived with the Moki Indians at the time of their famous "snake dance." While with the Indians she talks to them in their own language.

Miss Snyder makes a specialty of exploration. She has gone far into the recesses of the Grand Canyon and its branches, much farther than any other woman, and has descended into the gorge of the Grand Canyon by all of the trails by which the bottom can be reached.—*Philadelphia Press*.

NEW WAY TO DISCOVER A WOMAN'S AGE.

Every man seems to be born with a desire to know the age of the ladies with whom he comes in contact, and women also appear to have an innate curiosity concerning the number of "summers" which have passed over the heads of their female friends. But there is nothing more difficult to discover than the exact age of a lady who wishes to keep the fact a secret.

Now, here is a little scheme by which you can find out the age of any person.

Having engaged that person in pleasant conversation, you proceed something after the following manner—speaking very innocently, of course:—

"There is a very simple problem in arithmetic which very few people are able to see through, yet it is as easy as possible. I wonder if you can do it?"

This sets the person on his dignity, and he or she wants to do it at once.

Then you go on:

"Think of a number corresponding to the numerical order of the month in which you were born. Oh, no, you need not tell me."

(To make the explanation clear, we will assume that the figure is 2—standing for February—and that the age is 30.)

"Now, multiply that figure by 2," you continue, "and add 5. Done that? Well, multiply that by 50 and add your own age. From the total subtract 365, and to the result add 115. Now, what figure have you got?"

"230," replies the person addressed. "Isn't that correct?"

"Exact!" you exclaim. "You are one of the very few persons who have managed it!"

And you turn away to hide your smile of satisfaction at having discovered that your victim was born in Febuary and that he is thirty years of age. You have arrived at this result by separating the figures 230 into 2 (February) and 30. And you can do this with everybody's age. Try it on your sweetheart.—*Tit-Bit*.

KEEP THE BOYS OCCUPIED.

That is a vital thing—to keep the boys occupied. Not much use to scold them, still worse to preach at the boys. Practice is better than precept. Let them have work and play that will occupy their activities. If they are not thus busied at home or under good auspices they will be doing something in bad company The boy who is brought up to work in a reasonable way, who early discovers his capacity to excel in some useful endeavor, thereby develops a strength of purpose that will stand him in good stead in the battle of life. If the boy is busy with hands and head, be it at work or play, he is pretty sure to come out all right. Witness the transformation worked in boys by the night schools of manual training. Indeed, the sons of poor parents may have a better chance in life than rich men's boys, simply because the latter may be pampered, while the former are gaining in strength through honest endeavor.

With well-to-do parents, who avoid the temptations of the very rich or the difficulties of the very poor, the boy has ideal possibilities. He acquires the ability to do, to work, which is the priceless heritage of the poor; he also has the benefit of other forms of education, training, experience and travel that are costly, but of immeasurable value in developing character and capacity. Such boys acquire from experience sensible ideas about money, ability and industry, at the same time that their moral fabric is strengthening and their physical and mental powers are growing.—*Good Housekeeping*.

THE BICYCLE GIRL.

The bicycle girl will deservedly go down through history as one of the most notable productions of the nineteenth century. No other century could have produced her, for the simple reason that prior to the advent of the bicycle she would not have been tolerated. At such an apparition as a rosy-faced, red-lipped athletic-limbed maiden mounted upon a wheel, and attired in a rough rider hat, a shirt-waist, and a skirt sufficiently abbreviated to expose the ankles and even more, Mesdames Grundy, Prude and Proper of one hundred or even twenty-five years ago would have been shocked into a state of speechless amazement.

Ideal examples of the type, unfortunately, are seen far less frequently than the average man would like to behold them. Singularly enough. New York is by no means the best "cover" for the species in question. One would think Riverside Drive, Fifth avenue or the Cycle Path and Prospect Park the most likely places to find true specimens of the up-to-date bicycle girl, but such is not the case. Occasionally, she flashes past with a distinguishing grace and personality that enables one to single her out from the rest of the throng instantly. She may be petite, fair-haired and fragile, or she may be tall and strong, with the tinge of Titian in her tresses and the power of Diana in her athletic figure. Whatever the physical type, the essentials in the make-up of the true bicycle girl are there—grace of pose, correctness of position, absolute command of the wheel, a figure that carries not a single pound of weight in excess of that prescribed by recognized authorities, upon the basis of sex and height, and absolute faultlessness of attire, from the modest but tasteful bit of millinery on her head to the dainty tan or patent-leather shoe that presses the pedal. There is no possibility of mistaking her, as, cleverly swinging around a group of slow-moving riders just ahead, she is away like a perfect mistress of her mount.

This is the ideal bicycle girl as one sees her in the city. In the country, at the sea-shore and in the mountains she is none the less charming, though a bit less dressy, a trifle more flushed—for there are hills to climb in the country—and considerably more tanned than would be looked upon as admissible in the city. In the country the bicycle girl is legion, and it is in the country, perhaps, that she is seen at her best; for there are so many women on the city drives who are in no sense bicycle girls that a true representative of the type feels an uncomfortable sense of conspicuousness because of those graces that she displays so lavishly and with so much self-gratification in the country.—*Collier's Weekly*.

-BITS OF FEMININITY-

The soft pineapple straws are much used this year both for sailors and alpines for cycling wear.

Black and white has great vogue, but to be quite up to date, should show a touch of blue, which is best found in collar and belt, where the collar suits the wearer.

So much narrow black velvet ribbon has been used previous summers that the narrow colored velvet in vogue now has made a welcomed appearance. Of course, a deal of black is used as well, for nothing else suits so many gowns, but the narrow colored velvet is newer.

For wearing with a shirt waist of cheviot or gingham, try one of the new summer belts. A smart affair is made of white pique. As it is lined it will not stretch. It fastens with a nickel buckle. To be careful about the fine points of dress, you should wear this with a stock collar of white pique.

"NATIVE BUTTER" IN PORTO RICO

It is of Queer Make and Far From Attractive.

Porto Rican butter, or "native butter," as they call it, is of wonderful make, the product itself being scarcely more unique than the mode of producing it. It is only eaten by the people so poor as to see no possible prospect of getting any other. Mr. Pearson was waked from his sleep one morning by the cry of a young voice under his window, announcing "native butter." He lured the boy to his apartment and purchased the lot for inspection. It was pale and limp, with an overproduction of caseine and water, made into small pats, laid on a tray, and sold for the merest trifle, but a price which Mr. Pearson decided after tasting it was an imposition upon the people.

This acquaintance with the article induced him to find the country home of the small and picturesque pedler. The father was employed in the country as a caretaker of a government road, and the mother made "pin money" and butter at one and the same time. They had two or three cows, and when milking time came she followed them up over the pasture with a bucket and milked so long as there was milk, or until she or the cow became tired. At this period Mr. Pearson wanted to photograph her as a specimen Porto Rican dairy maid, but she protested she would not be photographed unless "dressed up" and having nothing to dress up in he missed as fine a shot as presented itself in the whole journey.

The process of making accounted for the flavor of the butter. When it reached what the woman considered a favorable stage for butter, she put it into a jar with a tight lid and "joggled" it ito butter. The result was not worthy the effort. When she tired of this method of butter-making she put the liquid in a tin pail or anything else convenient and proceeded to agitate it with a spoon or paddle until the butter came. The milk, however, is of excellent flavor, except that it always has to be boiled to prevent its souring.—Washington correspondence of the *Chicago Tribune*.

Our Debt to Napoleon.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat declares that "a monument to Napoleon Bonaparte should be erected on the Louisiana Purchase Exposition grounds early in the fair of 1903, and France should be given the place of honor in the festivities that day." Says the *Globe-Democrat*:

"By giving Louisiana to us Bonaparte kept it out of England's hands. In England's possession it might have been another Canada, shutting us in on the east side of the Mississippi and condemning us to a place beside Mexico, Brazil or some of the other second or third-rate powers. Possibly we might have wrested Louisiana from England, but this would have been at the cost of a war which would have consumed tens of thousands of lives and hundreds of millions of dollars.

"To Bonaparte more than to any other one man who has ever lived is the United States indebted, not only for the fact that it possesses Louisiana, but that it has Texas, Oregon, California, Alaska, and all the rest of the territory which has come to us since 1803. The Louisiana expansion made all these acquisitions inevitable. Without the Louisiana expansion none of this other territory would ever have been gained by the United States."

Americans Are Thrifty and Saving.

The savings banks of New York State, with a population of 7,000,000, contain more deposits than those of Great Britain, with six times the number of inhabitants. Another bad sign is found in the increase in the consumption of liquor. Although the manufacture of beer and spirits in Great Britain has very largely increased, her exports have fallen off, and the annual consumption of beer and distilled spirits is now about thirty-one gallons per capita of population, while in the United States it is only fifteen gallons.

The records show that Italy consumes seven pounds of sugar per capita annually, Spain thirteen pounds, Austria sixteen pounds, Belgium twenty-two pounds, Germany twenty-seven pounds, France twenty-eight pounds, the United States sixty-eight pounds, and England eighty-four pounds. The consumption of sugar in England has increased from sixty-seven to eighty-four pounds per capita during the last ten years.

The same extravagance is shown in other imported foods. The per capita exports of Great Britain are less than they were thirty years ago, while the per capita imports have doubled. England buys 63 per cent. more bacon and ham from foreign producers than she did fifteen years ago; 58 per cent. more butter, 89 per cent. more flour and 162 per cent. more beef.—*Record-Herald*.

Favored Only Famous Authors.

I know an editor who, some years ago, reasoned along these lines: "People say we do not read their manuscripts; then why maintain this manuscript-reading staff? We might as well save the money which it costs us to do the very thing which these people say we do not do." And forthwith he closed the department, and returned, unread, all manuscripts save those which came from famous authors. He did exactly what the writers said he had done all along. And, strange to relate, his periodical succeeded. He ordered everything he wanted, just as the writers said he had done all along, and he continued doing it until he retired from his position only a short time ago. He was cordially disliked by every ambitious young writer; yet he only did what he had for years been accused of doing—and never had done until he did it deliberately.—Edward Bok, in *The Ladies' Home Journal*.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

The Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Patriarchs Militant Meet—New Officials in Control—Armor Plate for Russia—Four Men Killed by Lightning—Lancaster Man Says His Wife Has Negro Blood in Her Veins—Other Live News.

These patents were issued to Pennsylvanians during the week: Herbert Clark, Knoxville, printer's galley; Hiram W. Eaton, Jr., and A. Benson, Bradford, bull wheel for oil or artesian wells; John Eichert, Pittsburg, ruler; Harry Etheridge, McKeesport, cosgulant feeder; John C. Fitzsimmons, Pittsburg, metallic railway tie; Walter B. George, Homer City, framework for buildings; Harry G. Grubbs, Allegheny, flushing cuspidor; Reuben M. Head, Allegheny, reversible driving gear; Julian Kennedy, Pittsburg, metal device, also boss plate; James R. Klippelt and H. W. Jeffers, Allegheny, switch operating mechanism; August H. Lauman, Allegheny, treating lime; Wm. A. McCool, Beaver Falls, machine for drawing metal, also die for metal drawing machine; Camille Mercader, Braddock, and C. L. Wilmot, Pittsburg, skelp handling apparatus; John Medcalfe and T. Bell, Roscoe, barrel; Joseph G. Mooney, Erie, pneumatic tire; Henry J. Moreland, Pittsburg, piston rod packing.

The following pensions were granted during the week: Zublon Parker, North East, $6; Wm. H. Wilton, Verona, $6; Levi Dague, Washington, $8; Sumner E. Ord, Warren, $6; Henry T. Graves, Millport, $12; Joseph Newman, McDonald, $8; John Roy, Gillett, $12; Jefferson McCardle, Burnham, $10; Thos. Benner, Spruce Creek, $12; Henry Rathburn, Titusville, $10; Thomas McCleary, Kittanning, $8; Jacob Bruner, Cooks Mills, $10; James Miles, Amity, $12; John L. Herr, Harmony, $8; Andrew Kissel, Conneaut, $8; Wm. H. Gray, Pittsburg, $10; Mary A. Monroe, Huntington Mills, $8; Jennie McConnell, Altoona, $8; Mary Hartzel, Pittsburg, $8; Mary Jane Powell, Wheeler, $8; Earl J. Oliver, Sugar Run, $36; James R. Keeney, Altoona, $8; John Scott, Cliffmine, $8; Wm. Stutt, Bradysbend, $8; Thos. S. Thompson, Home, $8; Amos Focht, Mahantango, $17; Davis S. Hisert, Titusville, $10; James M. Alaghan, Holidaysburg, $12.

The following sums will be paid the various counties every year for four years from the restored school fund:

Adams, $1627.64; Allegheny, $26,722.01; Armstrong, $2552.76; Beaver, $2533.37; Bedford, $2142.70; Berks, $6874.34; Blair, $3509.34; Bradford, $3165.65; Bucks, $3034.48; Butler, $2704.73; Cambria, $3905.75; Cameron, $360.87; Carbon, $1969.37; Center, $2133.02; Chester, $4052.89; Clarion, $1816.09; Clearfield, $3745.25; Clinton, $1428.22; Columbia, $1952.65; Crawford, $3553.77; Cumberland, $2301.22; Dauphin, $4584.39; Delaware, $3459.26; Elk, $1441.02; Erie, $4345.99; Fayette, $3977.02; Forest, $551.46; Franklin, $2618.53; Fulton, $583.43; Green, $1578.29; Huntingdon, $1902.67; Indiana, $2194.27; Jefferson, $2632.71; Juniata, $805.86; Lackawana, $7011.22; Lancaster, $6807.58; Lawrence, $2282.76; Lebanon, $2292.69; Lehigh, $3790.99; Luzerne, $10,181.55; Lycoming, $3616.10; McKean, $2255.58; Mercer, $2834.01; Mifflin, $1089.04; Monroe, $1077.48; Montgomery, $5349.93; Montour, $693.58; Northampton, $4170.11; Northumberland, $3703.07; Perry, $1411.56; Philadelphia, $39,403.58; Pike, $498.27; Potter, $1464.78; Schuylkill, $7853.33; Snyder, $976.08; Somerset, $2274.18; Sullivan, $604.45; Susquehanna, $2210.28; Tioga, $2621.85; Union, $836.07; Venango, $2324.23; Warren, $1965.84; Washington, $4087.33; Wayne, $1672.99; Westmoreland, $6192.03; Wyoming, $928.59; York, $5465.11.

One hundred and twenty-five delegates attended the sessions of the Department Council of the Patriarchs Militant of Pennsylvania, which convened at Altoona. Major General Ed. C. Deans, of Scranton, presided. A gain of 102 members over last year was shown. These officers were elected and installed by General W. H. Cogswell, of Philadelphia. President, Major General Ed. C. Deans, Scranton; vice-president, Colonel Joseph L. Pile, Philadelphia; secretary, Lieutenant Colonel George W. Skilhorn, Scranton; treasurer, Col. W. C. Cowles, of Scranton; officer of guard, General J. B. Andrews, Altoona; aide lieutenant, Colonel Philip H. Gilbert, Scranton; sentinels, Lieutenant Colonel Harry J. Hall, Carbondale, and Captain W. A. Saucerman, Altoona. The standing committees were named by General Deans. The council approved fifty recommendations for the Degree of Chivalry and Wilkes-Barre was selected as the next place of meeting.

A fierce electrical storm at Grove City resulted in four deaths and the injury of three others. A section crew on the Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad was returning from work when the storm came up. The men hastened to a deserted house at the Pinchalong mine, where they sought shelter. Hardly had they reached shelter when the house was struck by lightning. Luther Campbell, foreman of the crew, and Howard Cornelius, one of the section men, were struck by the same bolt and instantly killed.

Wm. J. Hinden, of Lancaster, made an application to the court for a divorce from his wife, Elizabeth Hinden, on unusual grounds. Hinden claims that after his marriage in March of this year he discovered that his wife had negro blood in her veins, her mother being a full-blooded negress. Prior to their marriage he says that his wife alleged that she was a white woman, and by so doing obtained the marriage by fraud. He has not lived with the woman since his alleged discovery.

Joseph Suskey and Edgar Moore, of Steelton, were committed to jail on the charge of stealing a quantity of tobacco from the warehouse of Justice of Peace Abram K. Stoner, of Collins.

Andrew Suhetski, a Slav, aged 36 years, a laborer at the Bethlehem Steel Company's plant, was instantly killed by a large block of cinders striking him.

A freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad separated near the bridge crossing the Conestoga creek and 11 cars were smashed.

A tag factory will start operations in West Chester in a few days.

SIN IN HIGH PLACES.

Dr. Talmage Says the Same Law of Right and Wrong Should Apply to Both Rich and Poor.

THE FASCINATION OF FRAUD.

[Copyright 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows that there is a tendency to excuse brilliant faults, because they are brilliant, when the same law of right and wrong ought to be applied to high places and low; text, Daniel iv, 33, "The same hour was the thing fulfilled upon Nebuchadnezzar, and he was driven from men and did eat grass as oxen."

Here is the mightiest of the Babylonish kings. Look at him. He did more for the grandeur of the capital than did all his predecessors or successors. Hanging gardens, reservoirs, aqueducts, palaces, all of his own planning. The bricks that are brought up to-day from the ruins of Babylon have his name on them, "Nebuchadnezzar, son of Nabopolassor, king of Babylon." He was a great conqueror. He stretched forth his spear toward a nation, and it surrendered. But he plundered the temple of the true God. He lifted an idol, Bel Merodach, and compelled the people to bow down before it, and if they refused they must go through the redhot furnace or be crunched by lion or lioness. So God pulled him down.

He was smitten with what physicians call lycanthropy, and fancied that he was a wild beast, and he went out and pastured amid the cattle. God did not excuse him because he had committed the sin in high places or because the transgression was wide rosounding. He measured Nebuchadnezzar in high place just as he would measure the humblest captive.

But in our time, you know as well as I, that there is a disposition to put a halo around iniquity if it is committed in conspicuous places, and if it is wide resounding and of large proportions. Ever and anon there has been an epidemic of crime in high places, and there is not a State or a city and hardly a village which has not been called to look upon astounding forgery, or an absconding bank cashier or president, or the wasting of trust fund or swindling mortgages. I propose, in carrying out the suggestion of my text, as far as I can, to scatter the fascinations around iniquity and show you that sin is sin and wrong is wrong, whether in high place or low place, and that it will be dealt with by that God who dealt with impalaced Nebuchadnezzar.

All who preach feel that two kinds of sermons are necessary—the one on the faith of the gospel, the other on the morality of the gospel—and the one is just as important as the other, for you know that in this land to-day there are hundreds of men hiding behind the communion tables and in churches of Jesus Christ who have no business to be there as professors of religion. They expect to be all right with God, although they are all wrong with man. And, while I want you to understand that by the deeds of the law no flesh living can be justified and a mere honest life cannot enter us into heaven, I want you as plainly to understand that unless the life is right the heart is not right—grace in the heart and grace in the life. So we must preach sometimes the faith of the gospel and sometimes the morality of the gospel.

It seems to me there has not been a time in the last fifty years when this latter truth needed more thoroughly to be presented in the American churches. It needs to be presented to-day.

Look upon all the fascinations thrown around fraud in this country. You know for years men have been made heroes of and pictorialized and in various ways presented to the public, as though sometimes they were worthy of admiration, if they have scattered the funds of banks or swallowed great estates that did not belong to them. Our young men have been dazed with this quick accumulation. They have said: "That's the way to do it. What's the use of plodding on with small wages or insignificant salary when we may go into business life and with some stratagem achieve such a fortune as that man has achieved?" A different measure has been applied to the crime of Wall street from that which has been applied to the spoils which the man carries up Rat alley.

So a peddler came down from New England many years ago, took hold of the money market of New York, flaunted his abominations in the sight of all the people and defied public morals every day of his life. Young men looked up and said: "He was a peddler in one decade, and in the next decade he is one of the monarchs of the stock market. That's the way to do it." To this day the evil influence of that profligate financier has been felt, and within the past few weeks he has had conspicuous imitators.

There has been an irresistible impression going abroad among young men that the poorest way to get money is to earn it. The young man of flaunting cravat says to the young man of humble apparel: "What! You only get $1800 a year? Why, that wouldn't keep me in pin money. I spend $5000 a year." "Where do you get it?" asks the plain young man. "Oh, stocks, enterprises, all that sort of thing, you know." The plain young man has hardly enough money to pay his board, has to wear clothes after they are out of fashion and deny himself all luxuries. After awhile he gets tired of his plodding, and he goes to the man who has achieved suddenly large estate, and he says, "Just show me how it is done." And he is shown. He soon learns how, although he is almost all the time idle now and has resigned his position in the bank or the factory or the store he has more money than he ever had, trades off his old silver watch for a gold one with a flashing chain, sets his hat a little further over on the side of his head than he ever did, smokes better cigars and more of them. He has his hand in. Now, if he can escape the penitentiary for three or four years he will get into political circles, and he will get political jobs and will have something to do with harbors and pavements and docks. Now he has got so far along he is safe for perdition.

It is quite a long road sometimes for a man to travel before he gets into the romance of crime. Those are caught who are only in the prosaic stage of it. If the sheriffs and constables would only leave them alone a little while they would steal as well as anybody. They might not be able to steal a whole railroad, but they could master a load of pig iron.

Now, I always thank God when I find an estate like that go to smash. It is plague struck, and it blasts the nation. I thank God when it goes into such a wreck it can never be gathered up again. I want it to become so loathsome and such an insufferable stench that honest young men will take warning.

If God should put into money or its representative the capacity to go to its lawful owner, there would not be a bank or a safety deposit in the United States whose walls would not be blown out, and mortgages would rip and parchments would rend, and gold would shoot, and beggars would get on horseback, and stock gamblers would go to the almshouse.

How many dishonesties in the making out of invoices, and in the plastering of false labels, and in the flicking of customers of rival houses, and in the making and breaking of contracts. Young men are indoctrinated in the idea that the sooner they get money the better, and the getting of it on a larger scale only proves to them their greater ingenuity. There is a glitter thrown around all these things. Young men have got to find out that God looks upon sin in a very different light.

And remember that the man who gets his gain by iniquity will soon lose it all. One moment after his departure from life he will not own an opera house, he will not own a certificate of stock, he will not own one dollar of Government securities, and the poorest boy that stands on the street with a penny in his pocket looking at the funeral procession of the dead cheat as it goes by will have more money than that man who one week previous boasted that he controlled the money market.

So there has been a great deal of fascination thrown around libertinism. Society is very severe upon the impurity that lurks around the alleys and low haunts of the town. The law pursues it, smites it, incarcerates it, tries to destroy it.

You know as well as I that society becomes lenient in proportion as impurity becomes affluent or is in elevated circles, and finally society is silent or disposed to palliate.

Where is the judge, the jury, the police officer that dare arraign the wealthy libertine? He walks the streets; he rides the parks; he flaunts his iniquity in the eyes of the pure.

Sometimes it seems to me as if society were going back to the state of morals of Herculaneum, when it sculptured its vileness on pillars and temple wall and nothing but the lava of a burning mountain could hide the immensity of crime. At what time God will rise up and extirpate these evils upon society I know not nor whether He will do it by fire or hurricane or earthquake, but a holy God, I do not think, will stand it much longer. I believe the thunderbolts are hissing hot, and that when God comes to chastise the community for these sins, against which He has uttered Himself more bitterly than against any other, the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah will be tolerable as compared with the fate of our modern society, which knew better, but did worse.

We want about 10,000 pulpits in America to thunder, "All adulterers and whoremongers shall have their place in the hell that burneth with fire and brimstone, which is the second death." It is hell on earth and hell forever. We have got to understand that iniquity on Columbia Heights or Fifth avenue or Beacon Hill is as damnable in the sight of God as it is in the slums.

Whether it has canopied couch or cider-down or dwells amid the putridity of a low tenement house, God is after it in His vengeance. Yet the pulpit of the Christian church has been so cowed down on this subject that it hardly dares speak, and men are almost apologetic when they read the Ten Commandments.

Then look at the fascinations thrown around assassination. There are in all communities men who have taken the lives of others unlawfully, not as executioners of the law, and they go scot free. You say that they had their provocations. God gave life, and He alone has a right to take it, and He may take it by visitation of Providence or by an executioner of the law, who is His messenger. But when a man assumes that divine prerogative he touches the lowest depth of crime.

Society is alert for certain kinds of murder. If a citizen going along the road at night is waylaid and slain by a robber, we all want the villain arrested and executed. For all garroting, for all beating out of life by a club or an axe or a slungshot, the law has quick spring and heavy stroke, but you know that when men get affluent and high position and they avenge their wrongs by taking the lives of others great sympathy is excited. Lawyers plead, ladies weep, judge halts, jury is bribed, and the man goes free. If the verdict happen to be against him a new trial is called on through some technicality, and they adjourn for witnesses that never come and adjourn and adjourn until the community has forgotten all about it, and then the prison door opens and the murderer goes free.

Now, if capital punishment be right I say let the life of the polished murderer go with the life of the vulgar assassin. Let us have no partiality of gallows, no aristocracy of electrocution chair. Do not let us float back to barbarism, when every man was his own judge, jury and executioner, and that man had the supremacy who had the sharpest knife and the strongest arm and the quickest step and the stealthiest revenge. He who wilfully and in hatred takes the life of another is a murderer, I care not what the provocation or the circumstances.

He may be cleared by an enthusiastic courtroom, he may be sent by the Government of the United States as Minister to some foreign court or modern literature may polish the crime until it looks like heroism, but in the sight of God murder is murder, and the judgment day will so reveal it.

Now, do not be fascinated by the glamor thrown over crime of whatever sort. Because others have habits that seem brilliant, but yet at the same time are wicked, do not choose such faults. Stand independent of all such influences. Put your confidence in the Lord God. He will be your strength. "Vengeance is mine. I will repay, saith the Lord."

Cultivate old fashioned honesty. This book is full of it. Old fashioned honesty such as was spoken of by Dr. Livingstone, the famous explorer. You may not know he was descended from the Highlanders. Dr. Livingstone said that one day one of the old Highlanders called his children around him and said: "Now, my lads, I have looked all through our family line. I have gone back as far as I can, and I find that all our ancestors were honest people. There doesn't seem to be one rogue among them, and you have good blood. Now, my lads, be honest."

There are hundreds of young men who have good blood. Shall I ask three or four plain questions? Are your habits as good as when you left your father's house? Have you a good ticket in your pocket? Have you a fraudulent document? Have you been experimenting to see how accurate an imitation you could make of your employer's signature? Oh, you have good blood. Remember your father's prayers. Remember your mother's example. Turn not in an evil way. Have you been going astray? Come back. Have you ventured out too far?

As I stand in pulpits looking over audiences sometimes my heart fails me. There are so many tragedies present, so many who have sacrificed their integrity, so many far away from God. Why, my brother, there have been too many prayers offered for you to have you go overboard. And there are those venturing down into sin, and my heart aches to call them back.

At Brighton Beach or Long Branch you have seen men go down into the surf to bathe, and they waded out farther and farther, and you got anxious about them. You said, "I wonder if they can swim?" And you then stood and shouted: "Come back! Come back! You will be drowned!" They waved their hand back, saying: "No danger." They kept on wading deeper down and farther out from shore until after awhile a great wave with a strong undertow took them out, their corpses the next day washed on the beach. So I see men wading down into sin farther and farther, and I call to them: "Come back! Come back! You will be lost; you will be lost!" They wave their hand back, saying, "No danger; no danger!" Deeper down and deeper down until after awhile a wave sweeps them out and sweeps them off forever. Oh, come back! The one farthest away may come.

"Oh," you say, "you don't know where I came from. You don't know what my history has been. You don't know what iniquity I have plotted. I have gone through the whole catalogue of sin." My brother, I do not know the story, but I tell you this: The door of mercy is wide open. "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." Though you have been polluted with the worst of crimes, though you have been smitten with the worst of leprosies, though you have been fired with all evil passions, this moment on your brow, hot with iniquitous indulgences, may be set the flashing coronet of a Saviour's forgiveness.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors.

B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) cures all skin eruptions, itching humors, eczema, watery blisters, scabs, scales, festering sores, boils, carbuncles; heals every sore by giving a healthy blood supply to the skin. Cures old, deep-seated cases after all else fails. Druggists, $1. Describe symptoms and treatment sent free and prepaid by writing Dr. Gillam, 12 Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.

Germany's share in the traffic of the Suez Canal has increased greatly at the expense of England.

Crab Orchard Water

Is used and recommended by physicians all over the world as one of the most reliable laxatives and purgatives. It is sure in its action, and has wonderful curative properties.

The coming man is never an auctioneer. He always keeps things going.

See advt. of SMITHDEAL'S BUSINESS COLLEGE

A man may be as strong as a bull, and still be cowed.

Robbers and Robbers.

"Henry! Henry!" whispered the wife of the good citizen, "there's a robber in the house."

"Lots of them," replied Henry, sleepily, "in the House and Senate too, but they ain't a circumstance to those in city councils."

Hair Falls

"I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop my hair from falling. One-half a bottle cured me."
J. C. Baxter, Braidwood, Ill.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly the most economical preparation of its kind on the market. A little of it goes a long way. It doesn't take much of it to stop falling of the hair, make the hair grow, and restore color to gray hair. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 cts. of Druggists, or R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Smithdeal's

Is the oldest and only business college in Va. owning its building—a grand new one. No vacations. Ladies & gentlemen. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Telegraphy, &c. "Leading business college south of the Potomac river."—*Phila. Stenographer.* Address, G. M. Smithdeal, President, Richmond, Va.

DO YOU SHOOT?
If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a
WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE.
It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

In a certain Western State there are two families, one named Day and the other Sunday. They are neighbors. Mr. Day is the father of seven girls, while Mr. Sunday has an equal number of boys. Four of the sons have married Sundays, another is engaged, so it now appears that "every Day will be Sunday by and by."

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The trouble with the budding genius is that he is frequently nipped in the bud.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

American wheat has been found to be excellent for the manufacture of Italian macaroni.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

An exposition of British products is planned for next winter in St. Petersburg.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Western Siberia affords a good market for American manufacturers of milk cans.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

There are in the world twenty-four presidents and only twenty kings.

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Married women are usually advocates of home rule.

Both Got What They Prayed For.

The last time I interviewed General Howard it was on the subject of answers to prayer, and I thought I had him. In his famous fight with Stonewall Jackson the Union forces were defeated, so I inquired of General Howard:

"You prayed before that battle?"

"Yes," he answered.

"And Jackson was a praying man. He prayed also?"

"Yes," he assented.

"Then how was it he gained the victory? Did that mean that the Union cause was wrong?"

Very gently the good old general replied: "Both our prayers were answered. Jackson prayed for immediate victory and I for the ultimate triumph of our cause. We both got what we prayed for."

Early Business Instincts.

"Don't you want to buy some nice grapes, Mrs. Johnson?" asked a 6-year-old boy of a neighbor out on Madison street the other day.

"I certainly do, Tommie," responded the lady; "but where on earth did you get grapes so early in the summer?"

"We ain't got 'em yet," said the youngster, "but papa bought a lot of vines yesterday, and we'll soon have more than we can eat. I'm trying to make a little money selling some of 'em."

The Limit.

Myer—That rich old uncle of yours is certainly a cold-blooded individual.

Gyer—That's what. Why, every time a mosquito bites him it dies of pneumonia.

A Chance for Trouble.

"Throwing an old shoe after a bride and groom means that all ill-feeling is thus thrown away."

"Yes; but suppose the old shoe should happen to hit the bride?"

Prevent Baldness

And Cleanse the Scalp of Crusts, Scales, and Dandruff by Shampoos with

Cuticura SOAP

And light dressings with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

Millions of Women

USE CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour.

Cuticura THE SET Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humiliating skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!

Watch our next advertisement.

"What Do The Nets Contain?"

The net is cast, the net is filled,
But what does it contain?
The guesses of the men are stilled
As at the ropes they strain.
The catch is yet uncounted, and
The haul is yet unseen;
Excitement reigns on every hand—
What will the capture mean?

The net, with contents yet concealed—
Like our new Premium List,
Has prizes that are unrevealed,
And therefore, yet unmissed.
Conjecture will be very rife
To know what presents rare,
For children, and for man and wife,
September first will bare.

Remember on that day to go
To grocer and persist
That upon you he should bestow
LION COFFEE's newest List.
If he's without them, write to us,
A two-cent stamp inclose;
You'll get it without further fuss—
The LION promptness shows.

Just try a package of **LION COFFEE** and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

SICK HEADACHE
succumbs readily to the easy remedy to take

CRAB ORCHARD WATER

A natural medicinal water—concentrated. Aperient, laxative, tonic. A specific for all liver, kidney, stomach and bowel disorders. It cures—Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Jaundice, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, Dyspepsia Heartburn, Sick Headache, Dysentery Constipation, Piles.

Crab Orchard Water is the most efficacious of the natural mineral waters; most convenient to take; most economical to buy.

The genuine is sold by all druggists with Crab Apple trade mark on every bottle.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.
For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The H. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN CURE. 25 50 75

STARK TREES best by Test—77 YEARS. LARGEST NURSERY. FRUIT BOOK free. We WANT MORE SALESMEN PAY CASH Weekly. STARK BROS, Louisiana, Mo.; Huntsville, Ala., Etc

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 30.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
July 18, 1901.

BABY TO GRANDPA.

All sizes, sexes and conditions of humanity shod well and comfortably in our establishment—Shoes for indoors, Shoes for the storm, Shoes, the crowning glory of an elegant costume Shoes for mountain climbing and out-door sports. No man or woman leaves our store poorly fitted and shod. Shoes fitted to the feet, and not feet to the Shoes. Our lines are now complete in all departments—the best and finest of the spring styles—high and low cut—await your inspection and purchase. Popular prices—guaranteed fit.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

United Evangelical—Centre Hall, preaching service every Sunday evening at 7:30. Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock; K. L of C. E., 6:30. Service next Sunday at Linden Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Lemont, 10 a. m.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Georges Valley, afternoon; Union, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2:30 p. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 7:30 p. m.. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m ; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Methodist—Centre Hall, Communion services 7:30 p. m. Presiding Elder, Dr. Bell, will preach at that time.

Those Modest Prizes.

The prizes offered by the Reporter for crop reports are modest, but they will pay for the trouble.

$10,000 for Curtin Monument.

Governor Stone signed the bill appropriating $10,000 for the Curtin monument.

Apples a Failure.

Authentic reports from the section of country about Coburn say that apples will be almost a total failure.

Pomona Grange.

The Centre County Pomona Grange will meet in the hall of Washington Grange, State College, Friday, August 16th.

Fell from Third Story.

While in a somnambulistic condition F. J. McLaughlin, of Philadelphia, stepped from a third-story window at a hotel in Lock Haven, Monday night, fell thirty-five feet to the ground, but escaped with slight injuries.

That School Tax.

The tax laid by the school board is six and one-half mills for school purposes and one and one-half mills for building purposes. An error was made in the statement of last week's Reporter, which however could readily be observed by the context.

Trust Extends Wings.

Representatives of the American Trust Company of Pittsburg were in Bellefonte beginning of last week conducting a thorough investigation of the lime kilns, quarries and other property of A. G. Morris, McClamont & Co., A.A. Stevens and the Bellefonte Lime Co. with a view to incorporating those concerns into a trust company.

Drill Lost.

Al Krape had the misfortune to lose his drill while digging a well for C. P. Long at Spring Mills. The well was almost completed when the drill got fast, and although every means known to well-diggers was employed, the drill could not be recovered, and in the parlance of the trade it is lost. The loss is several hundred dollars to Mr. Krape.

Nice Check for State.

Pennsylvania State College is presently to receive from the general government a check for $25,000, being the amount this State is entitled to from the sale of public lands for the maintenance of its agricultural college, and it is the maximum amount allowed by law to be paid during a single year. The total amount paid out to the State colleges this year by the Treasury Department is $1,200,000.

Hardware Firm to be Incorporated

Bellefonte's big wholesale and retail hardware establishment of Potter & Hoy, is making application for a charter under the laws of Pennsylvania and when it is granted the corporation will be known as "The Potter-Hoy Hardware Company," with James H. Potter, Edward L. Hoy, W. Fred Reynolds, James Harris and John M. Dale as the incorporators. The capital is fixed at $100,000. The business will be equipped so as to compete with the largest wholesale hardware firms.

Miss Green Dead.

Miss Rea Dorsey Green, daughter of Dorsey and Mary Green, died Tuesday of this week at her parent's home at Briarly. She was aged thirty-three years.

Poor Crop Peaches.

The early peach yield around Mackeyville will be light, as the fruit is rottening. The late peaches will not be much more than a half crop.

Ribs Fractured.

Ex-Commissioner James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, beginning of this week fell from a hay wagon while unloading hay, and sustained a fracture of several ribs. He is able to walk about at present, but cannot do any work.

100 Years Old.

Mrs. Lydia Parsons, of Morrisville, celebrated her one hundredth birthday last week. She is in good health. After wearing glasses for forty years she was able some time ago to discard them, and at the same time her sense of hearing was recovered.

For Venders and Peddlers.

Dr. John Riter, the borough burgess, gives express notice that those who wish to vend or peddle in his bailiwick must conform to an ordinance passed by the council some few years ago, which demands that a license be paid for such a privilege.

Lightning Kills Cattle.

George Heckman, west of Centre Hall, Monday lost two head of young cattle by lightning striking and, killing them. A herd of ten head of cattle were pasturing in Mr. Heckman's meadow at the time, but none of the others seemed to be injured. The dead cattle lay about ten feet apart when found by the owner.

$2,133.02 for Centre.

Centre county will get the sum of $2,133.02 for a period of four years for its share of the $1,000,000 appropriated for school purposes to make up the deficiency caused by the veto of Governor Stone.

Centre Hall's share of this appropriation will be about twenty-five dollars per year for the four years.

Canada Thistles.

The Reporter is requested to urge farmers and others not to permit Canada thistles to go to seed in violation of the law. In some cases the constable has been asked to notify parties thus violating the law, which usually makes ill feelings. It is the bounden duty, law or no law, for every one owning land not to permit the thistle to spread its seed.

Stiver Real Estate.

But one sale was consumated Saturday when the real estate of Samuel Stiver, deceased, was offered at public sale. That purchase was made by John Slack, and consisted of twenty-five acres of woodland at $6.00 per acre. The House and lot was bid up to $800, and the farm $1875. Wm. Bower being the bidder on the latter property, who afterward, it is stated, made a more liberal offer.

Mr. Shadow's Narrow Escape.

Henry Shadow, of Colyer, narrowly escaped being run over by the west bound train recently while crossing the sharp curve at the iron bridge at Spring Mills. He was driving a horse hitched to a buggy and was unable to see the near approach of the train, just escaping in the nick of time. Possibly his name had something to do with being able to vanish from the tracks when others thought: "Good bye, Shadow."

Ran Race With Engine.

Emanuel Brown, in company with W. P. Alexander, J. O. Beaty, and R. D. Runkle, of Spring Mills, had an exciting and dangerous ride last week when reaching Beaver Dam crossing. The drive way and railroad run parallel for some distance at that point, and the noise of the train greatly excited Mr. Brown's team. When the crossing was reached the horses were going at such a speed that the driver could not check them, and over the railroad they dashed right in front of the engine, clearing the crossing in time to avoid a smash up. It took a quarter of a mile's drive to get the team under control again, when the gentlemen only began to realize what a hazardous ride they had just made, and that they were then actually making goo goo eyes.

Altogether Different.

Suitor—I have come to ask you for your daughter's hand.

Father—Well, the fact is we are pretty crowded here as it is, and I—

Suitor—Oh, I intend to take her away from home if I marry her!

Father—Oh, well, in that case— But you did give me an awful start, my boy.—Boston Transcript.

A Gentle Hint.

Little Bobby had been forbidden to ask for dessert. The other day they forgot to serve him, and as Bobby is very obedient he remained silent, although much affected.

"Josephine," said the father, "pass me a plate."

"Won't you have mine?" cried little Bobby. "It is very clean."—London Tit-Bits.

Second week of court is discontinued.

Death of Thomas Meyers.

Thomas Meyer, one of Centre county's pioneer citizens, died Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock at his home near Buffalo Run. Death was due to a general breaking down of the system incident to old age. He had been in failing health for sometime.

Deceased came of good old sturdy German stock, having been born in Germany. Twenty-five years ago he purchased the Marshall farm at Buffalo Run and has resided in that vicinity ever since.

He married but his wife preceded him to the grave many years ago. The following children survive to mourn their loss, namely, Mrs. William Fressler, Fillmore; Mrs. H. C. Baney, Atlantic City; Henry, of Oklahoma; Levi, of Colorado and John, of Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Alfred Durst is confined to bed by sickness.

Sheriff Brungart and Clement Dale, Esq., of Bellefonte, passed through Penns Valley on business Wednesday and called at the Reporter office.

Hon. Wm. Allison was in town to see what his chances were as a candidate for delegate to the Republican State Convention. The primaries will be held Saturday.

Clayton Detwiler, one of the trusted employees of the Pennsylvania railroad at Loyalsock, Lycoming county, is stopping about Linden Hall. He learned telegraphy with Philip Bradford, agent at the latter place.

Rev. P. I. Frey, pastor of a Baptist church, Williamsport, has decided to appoint lady ushers, who will also pass the collection plates. The pastor hopes to increase the attendance at the services as well as the collections by this innovation.

Ex-Sheriff John Spangler was the first to bring samples of products for the Reporter's contest. He has a variety of Yedder wheat which yields well, and judging from the appearances of the heads brought to this office will keep reputation this year.

An Officious Sexton.

There is an Irish clergyman of our acquaintance who has deservedly a considerable local reputation as a wit and story teller. He sees everything from the humorous side. His appearance, his voice and manner are all mirth provoking, especially his laugh. The present writer heard him speak lately of his sexton, who appears to be an original. A lady, a stranger to the place, asked him if there were daily matins in the church. "No, madam," he replied, "we can't afford that, but we put down cocoanut every Sunday."

This official is close at hand at all baptisms and marriages and instinctively answers all the questions asked of sponsors and couples being married, so that the rector says he is godfather to innumerable children and has married himself to a considerable number of brides, for when the question is put, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" he always audibly answers, "I will." It may be truly said "this is very Irish," for so it is. Indeed, we have been told of a case in which a young lady about to be married in the church which this sexton serves made it a proviso that he should be charged to keep his distance during the ceremony.—Exchange.

Centre Hall Hotel Guests.

D. F. Miller, Altoona. J. G. Lian, Carlisle; M. F. South, G. E. Shaw, Lone Hall, Emma Kiden, Lewistown; O. B. Hummel and wife, V. Sohmer and wife, Lock Haven; Wm. Reed, Bellefonte; G. W. Mowery, Spring Mills; G. F. Roush, Mifflinburg; H. E. Murty, Shamokin; J. J. McCormick, State College; A. C. Savilg?, Sunbury; L. J. Coleman, E. Herring, Northfreedom; W. B. Starkloff and wife, Baltimore, M l.; F. C. Waters, Danville; C. S. Witwer, wife and son, Joliet, Ill.; W. W. Smith, State College; P. B Crider, F. W. Crider, Bellefonte; W. H. C. Barns, Pittsburg; A. J. Reichly, St. Clair; Joseph Thal, Bellefonte; J. A. Osman, Centre Hall; H. S. Meyer, Black Hawk J. J. Coleman, E. Herring, Armstrong county; L. L. Lesser, Ridgway, Grant Hoover, Bellefonte; Thomas Gutelius, Robert A. Marshall, Kittanning; Samuel Kaup and wife, Boalsburg; Wm. B Leisher, S. B. Bewley, Miss Nellie Leisher, Renova; Hattie Kaup, Esther Kaup, F. R. Hunter and Wife, Mrs. S. C. Hunter, Riley and Andrew Hunter, Boalsburg; A. R. McNitt, Sigierville.

Transfer of Real Estate.

John H. Hosterman, et al, to Wm. Brouse, April 5, Ferguson twp, 33½ perches, consideration $300.

Wm. J. Thompson's executors to Malachi Summers March 2, 3 acres and 113 perches, Potter twp, consideration, $37.03,

Marriage Licenses.

Leon Yorks, Milesburg.
Sadie V. Hoover, Fleming.

Joseph B. White, Howard.
Alice R. Confer, Howard.

Harry H. Snyder, Philipsburg.
Annie K. Fiegal, Morrisdale.

John Bugosh, Clarence.
Dora Zimmerman, Clarence.

James F Lose, Woodward.
Amanda S. Auman, Coburn.

Frank Brown, Beech, Creek,
Amanda E. Thomas, Snow Shoe.

Charles H. Ginter, Bellefonte.
Lizzie McKinley, Milesburg.

Edward B. McCullough, Bellwood.
Lucetta Peece, Benore.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, July	18	83 deg.	66 deg.	—
Friday, "	19	87	64	—
Saturday, "	20	85	57	—
Sunday, "	21	91	60	—
Monday, "	22	86	64	.27
Tuesday, "	23	85	66	—
Wednesday, "	24	89	58	—

Total rain fall, .27 inches.

The Earth for 50 Cents.

No, but Smith's one dollar per dozen cabinets, (regular price $2.50) is a bonanza for any one who wants pictures. For a limited time only.

W. W. SMITH, Centre Hall
Friday, July 12.

For Sale.

A good two-horse tread-power, machine and shaker complete and ready for thrashing. Inquire of H. W. DINGES, Centre Hall, July 18,3t

BRIEF LOCALS.

W. C. Saxon and wife, of Lewisburg, are visiting at the home of John Luse.

Howard Slabig, of Sprucetown, is now employed at McNitt's stave mill above Centre Hall.

See the advertisement of the real estate of Thomas Stiver, deceased, in another column.

Any one having white kittens they want to dispose of will kindly leave word at this office, and the persons desiring the kittens will call.

Mrs. L. C. Irvin, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with Mrs. D. J. Meyer in this place. Mr. Irvin Sunday afternoon drove to Centre Hall to meet her.

Among the marriage license issued in Blair county this week is that of Clay Budd of Tyrone, and Miss Mable Musser, of Lemont Centre county.

Joe Runkle, of Bellefonte, who prides in having a fine, swift horse, found his match recently in an unassuming beast whose reins were held by a young lady.

While playing on the barn floor Monday a 5-year-old son of Daniel P. Yoder, of Mattawana, Mifflin county, was run over by a heavy farm wagon and killed.

Miss Martha and Hugh Goodhart, daughter and son of James Goodhart, Esq, of Lewistown, are visiting at the home of their uncle, ex-Commissioner G. L. Goodhart, at Centre Hill.

Edward C. Nearhood, wife and son Harry, of Bellefonte, visited relatives in Rebersburg over Sunday. Mr. Nearhood is employed with Potter & Hoy and delights in speaking well of his employers.

Edith, a little daughter of D. A. Boozer, Monday came up from Philadelphia where she is attending school. She will return Saturday. She writes readily and is beginning to articulate, much to the satisfaction of her family.

Prof. Charles E. Hower, who two years ago taught the Boalsburg Grammar school, has been elected principal of the schools at Mahony City, Schuylkill county, at a salary of $100 per month.

Mrs. Wm. Lawyers, of St. Louis, Mo., is visiting her father John R. Lawyers, south of town. Mr. Lawyers expects to come east before long, will join his wife here, see the Buffalo exposition and the east and then return home.

This, Thursday morning, Mrs. J. T. Potter and daughter, Mary Delinda, drove to Clintondale to attend the funeral of her cousin, Laird White Brown, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willard Brown. Interment was made at Cedar Springs.

Mrs. Worley Schoch, nee Miss Emma Cook, daughter of Conductor Cook, of the L. and T. Railroad, arrived Tuesday morning on a visit to her friend, Miss Jennie Odenkirk, at the station. Mr. and Mrs. Schoch reside at Mifflinburg.

The Reporter readers will be more than pleased to know that A. L. Little, Esq., who about twelve years ago taught the High School in this place, is serving his second term as district-attorney in Bedford county in a most creditable manner.

Constanse Commandry, No. 33, Bellefonte, Wednesday evening celebrated its founding, which took place July 24, 1864. Commemoration addresses were made by members prominent in the order, Prof. Frear, of State College, acting as toastmaster.

Friday evening the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Wilson, at Linden Hall, planned and executed a surprise party in his honor, that time being the anniversary of his birth. He received a number of handsome gifts, and the guests were served with the choicest refreshments.

The Lewistown Democrat and Sentinel Saturday published a twenty-two page Twentieth Century edition. It was an industrial sheet and was gotten up in the best of style. The journal referred to is up-to-date in every respect, and should and does receive the support of Mifflin county people.

The bears in the grain market took advantage of the fact that local rains fell in three different places in the middle west, and beat the price of grain down on Tuesday. It's an ill wind that blows no one good. The bulls and bears are speculating, but the farmer will have a low price for his marketable grain.

Today, Thursday, two parties went from here to spend the day at "Big Rock." The one was made up of P. F. Keller, family and visitors; the other of Miss Eloise Schuyler, Miss Bess Weaverling, Miss Helen Hosterman, and John Hosterman. This piece of scenery is located about three and one-half miles west of this place on top of Nittany Mountain. It is a magnificent spot and many persons go there during the summer months to spend a day.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOM, Centre Hall, Pa.

SHORT LOCALS.

The Hessian fly did great damage in parts of Blair county.

Grasshoppers are doing considerable damage to oats and young grass in the farming district about Millheim.

Miss Ida Rhoads, daughter of Rev. C. W. Rhoads, of Bradford Co. is visiting her many friends in Centre Hall.

Marion Spangler, daughter of Howard Spangler, of Bellefonte, is stopping with her grandmother, Mrs. John Spangler.

Mrs. Marshall, of Bellefonte, came over to Centre Hall on Tuesday to pay a short visit to her sister, Mrs. Margaret Harper, on Church street.

George Michael, wife, and the former's mother, Mrs. Nancy Michael, Saturday afternoon returned from Bushnell, Ohio, whither they had gone last fall to make their home.

Rumor has it that the energetic and much alive proprietor of the Star Store, George O. Benner, is contemplating the erection of a new store building.

Mrs. Andrew Ruhl, nee Miss Carrie Emerick, of Buffalo Cross Roads, Union County, is visiting among friends in Centre Hall at present, having arrived Tuesday.

Mrs. McMurray, and daughter Miss Rachael McMurray, of Montoursville, Pa., after an extended visit with the family of W. W. Spangler, in this place, Wednesday returned to their home.

Wm. Hosterman and wife, of Indiana, arrived at Coburn last week for a stay of about two months. Mr. Hosterman is a train dispatcher and finds his employment both profitable and pleasant.

Miss Luella Reynolds, daughter of Postmaster D. W. Reynolds, of Reedsville, returned home Wednesday from a few weeks stay with friends and relatives in Centre Hall and State College.

John A. Slack, of near Potters Mills, was a caller Saturday afternoon. Mr. Slack reports very good crops on his farm; in fact, he thinks he has as good a field of corn as can be seen anywhere in the township.

J. Frank Raine, until recently one of the editors of the Millheim Journal, left for his home in Saxton, Bedford county. After a short rest he will enter some college. Mr. Raine was very popular among all who knew him, and his townspeople reluctantly saw him leave.

Messrs. Harry and Edgar Yearick, sons of H. H. Yearick, a prominent coal dealer in Philadelphia, last Friday came to Centre Hall to visit their uncle, W. B. Mingle, Esq. Harry Yearick holds a position with the firm of H. H. Yearick & Bro., coal dealers. The boys will spend some of their time fishing.

LOCAL DOTS.

John Miller is driving the Howard creamery wagon, covering the milk route of Mr. Carter.

Mrs. James B. Fisher, of West Chester, is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. M. Garver, at State College.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson predicts that the failure of crops in the west will cause a rise in the price of meat.

John S. Auman had new chop burhs put into his Centre Hall mill last week and is now prepared to make the best quality of chop.

Col. S. L. Stiver Monday departed for his Bunker Hill, Illinois, home. Before reaching that point he will go to Pottsville, Philadelphia, New York, Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Ollie Mader and family Monday went to Mifflinburg where they will remain for a week with friends. Mr. Mader has been employed for several years as molder in the Centre Hall foundry.

C. H. Murray, Esq., came on from Colorado Springs, Colorado, Saturday, afternoon arriving earlier than was expected by his family. He is accompanied by his wife. Mr. Murray stood the trip very well, and his friends hope for his recovery.

Calvin Eby, of Woodward, son of N. W. Eby, distiller at that place, has secured a position as manager of a telephone office in Cordova, Md., and Monday left for that point. He is a young man highly spoken of by his associates and older men in business.

James P. Odenkirk, after an absence of twenty-four years from Centre Hall, last week returned for a visit of some duration, from his present home in Warrensburg, Mo., where he and his family are living retired. Mr. Odenkirk was a son of George Odenkirk, deceased, of this place, and spent part of his time after leaving here in Col.

George W. Ocker, of Lewisburg, was a caller Wednesday. He was formerly a resident of this place, and until lately was employed by a large planing mill company. He, however, is now engaged with the large Buffalo milling company and made his first trip on the road this week. The Buffalo mills put out 365 barrels of flour every twenty-four hours, running day and night.

W. E. Spangler, of Chicago, Ill., son of W. W. Spangler, of this place, a few days ago arrived at this place where his wife and children have been staying and will remain some weeks. Mr. Spangler is engaged with the Glucose Sugar Refining Company, in Chicago, which concern controls the output of about ninety per centum of the business in that line. He holds a very agreeable position, and has the make up of a young man who will gradually forge to the front.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

It's is All Here and It's All True.

Never before in our history have we been able to move so many goods, and the only reason we can account for it is from the fact of our offering them at a very low price. Then you ask, how can you do this? Our answer, and you are well aware of it, is given in two words, "No expense." Then again, selling for cash, buying for cash, and only from cash houses who employ no salesmen. This is the theory, and its all right too.

Money Makers for You.

The American Washing Machine, guaranteed, $3.50.
Cable Chains, all weights; Price right.
14-in. Horse Rasp, this is great value, 25c.
Oil Stoves, Single and Double, price 1.00 to 1.50
Double Bitted Axe, good value, 90c.
Jelly Tumblers, per doz., 25c.
Glass Jars, Caps and Rings, price right.
Dinner Bucket, large size, 25c.
Arbuckles and Lyon Coffee, 2 lbs. 25c.
California Prunes per lb., 5c.
California Evaporated Peaches, 3 lbs. for 25c.
Banner Lye, 10c.
The best Quarter Broom in town for 25c.
Lane's famous Wagon Jack, a good one, 1.25.
10-lb. pail nice Mackerel, for one week only, at 90c.
We have others, come and see for yourself.

Our stock is full of the following, and would be pleased to wait on you. Will guarantee the price right.

Binder Twine, Pumps and their supplies, Screen Doors, Window Screens, Cement, Plastering Hair, Silver Sand, Smooth and Barb Wire, Poultry Netting, Tar paper, Building paper, rope in all sizes, cross cut saws, pulleys, rakes and forks Ice cream freezers, trace chains, wringers, paints and oils, Flour, corn meal, Oranges, Lemons, Bananas.

THE STAR.

Important TO CASH BUYERS.

We have always appreciated your cash trade, and now we mean to prove to you just what we say in a way that will interest you, by giving you valuable Premiums for your cash purchases.

On and after Saturday July 27, 1901, we will issue Cards on which to keep a record of cash purchases; premiums will be given in proportion to the amount you buy. Look in our window at the elegant line of Lamps, Toilet Sets, Dress Suit Cases, Clothes Wringers, Umbrella Stands, Jardinieres, Silverware, and other valuable pieces will be added to the list, which we expect to give away.

This is all clear gain to you, for we expect to sell you goods at prices that are satisfactory.

Come in and examine our stock of goods, and get a card and commence a list, that will pay you well in the end.

We still have a few Wrappers, Shirt Waists, and Shirts at prices that cannot be equalled.

See our fancy Socks for Men, and Fancy Hose and Corsets for Women.

For Lunch these warm days we have; Chip Beef, Corn Beef, Potted-Ham, Tongue, Salmon, Pickles, Olives, Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Ginger Snaps and Pretzeletts.

Remember we pay the Highest price for Country Produce, and Deliver goods to any part of City.

MEYER & MUSSER.